The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 8. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1896. NO. 40

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 15, 1896.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9 00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.30	12.25	4 35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	.....	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.50	4.55	.....	.....	12.00	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P M.
Harrisburg.....	3.10	8.00	10.55	11.45	3.50	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.07	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.24	8.17	11.10	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.38	8.35	11.24	.....	4.15	5.34
Newport	3.59	9.05	11.44	.....	4.35	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	11.53	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.01	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.31	9.44	12.14	.....	.....	6.38
Mifflin	4.37	9.50	12.18	12.57	5.07	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.58	10.13	12.37	1.13	5.27	7.07
McVeytown....	5.20	10.38	12.57	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.38	11.00	1.12	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.42	11.06	1.17	.....	6.08	7.56
Mapleton.	5.49	11.13	1.22	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.08	11.32	1.37	2.06	6.27	8.20
Petersburg	6 21	11.47	1.50	.....	.....	8 33
Birmingham ...	6.48	12.13	2 14	.....	h	8 56
Tyrone.	6.55	12.20	2.20	2.45	7.04	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.18	12.41	2.37	.....	7.23	9.20
Altoona.	7.40	1.00	2 55	3.15	7.40	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	6.05	6.50	7.00	11.30	2 00
	P M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.16, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58. p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32. Altoona 2 00. Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to let off passengers from points east or south of Harrisburg.

	*D'ly A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg		.....	8.00		1.00	4 30
Altoona.....		7.15	11.40	2.10	6.05	9.05
Bellwood.....		7.30	11.52	2.25	6.20	9.19
Tyrone		7.48	12.03	2.43	6 37	9.33
Birmingham		7.53	g	2.48	6.42	
Petersburg		8.17		3.13	7.06	
Huntingdon....5.40		8.30	12.35	3.28	7.20	10.12
Mapleton. 5.54		8.47		3.45	7.35	
Mt. Union.....6.00		8.53		3.52	7.41	10.32
N. Hamilton ...6.05		8.58		3.58	7.46	
McVeytown....6.22		9.15		4.20	8 04	
Lewiston Jc....6.42		9.35	1.33	4.45	8.26	11.16
Mifflin.....7.01		9.55	1.50	5.10	8.47	11.37
Port Royal.....7.06		9.59		5.15	8.52	
Thompsontown7.22		10 14		5.33	9 07	
Millerstown. ...7.31		10 22		5 43	9.16	
Newport 7.40		10.32		5.54	9 26	
Duncannon. ...8.07		10.54		6.23	9.50	
Marysville 8.24		11.07		6.41	10.04	
Rockville. 8.28		11.12		6.47	10.08	
Harrisburg.....8.40		11.25	3.10	7.00	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 3.10, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Baltimore.....	12.20	*3.10	6.15	*10.40			
Washington..	1.25	*4.10					
Phila.....12.17	12.17	*3.00	6.23		11.15	4.30	4.30
New York 2.43	2.33	*5,53	9.23		3.53	7.33	7.33

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.10 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.01 A. M., Huntingdon 12.58 A. M; arrive Harrisburg 3.30 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., Newport 1.53 p. m.; arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.23 p.m., Baltimore 6,00 p.m., Washington 7.15p.m.

Leave Altoona 10.50 p. m. and arrive Huntingdon 11.55 p. m., stopping at all intermediate stations.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7 30 A. M. and 3.15 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.20, 10.20 A. M. and 3.10 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.15 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 2.55 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Nov. 16. 1896.

NORTH. Mail, No.5	Mail, No.3	Mixed, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail. No. 2.	Mail. No. 6	Mixed. No. 8.
P. M.	a.m.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 12	8 38	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	2 02
1 24	8 50	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	1 49
1 36	9 02	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	1 26
2 04	9 28	7 10	Saltillo	10 39	5 35	12 57
2 12	9 35	7 17	Three Springs	10 30	5 28	12 50
2 24	9 48	7 29	*Beersville	10 15	5 16	12 38
2 39	10 03	7 43	Rockhill	9 53	4 54	12 13
2 55	10 18	8 00	Shirley	9 38	4 39	11 58
3 05	10 26	8 08	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 31	11 50
3 26	10 46	8 28	Mount Union	9 15	4 16	11 30
p. m.	a. m.	a m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.22, a. m., Cooks 7.34, Coles 7.46, Saltillo 8.14, Three Springs 8.22, Beersville 8.34, arrives at Rockhill 8.49.

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cooks 5 13, Coles 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Spring 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrives at Rockhill 6.20.

No. 4 leaves Rockhill 6.30 a. m., Beersville 6.42, Three Springs 6.54, Saltillo 7.01, Coles 7.36, Cooks 7.58, arrives at Robertsdale 8.10.

No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5 30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5.54, Saltillo 6.01, Coles 6.44, Cooks 6 51, arrives at Robertsdale 7.04.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No 11	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 00	9 55	L Rockhill A	9 00	5 05
5 53	9 48	*Blacklog	9 07	5 12
5 45	9 40	*Cedar Rock	9 15	5 20
5 41	9 36	*Locke Vall'y	9 19	5 24
5 35	9 30	*Shade Gap Stair	9 25	5 30
		A Goshorn L		

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations. A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

THE NEW YEAR.

The house is hushed; a stillness great
Falls on those waiting there,
A moment when the soul is thrilled
By wondrous quiet rare.
'Tis over; let glad voices cry;
This is a glorious morn.
Another soul has come to earth—
A little child is born.

Amid the flowers there is peace,
For, see, that lily there
Holds the attention of the rest—
That plant so wondrous fair.
A moment, and the spell is past;
A perfume of delight
Greets the new flower soul just born—
A lily bursts to sight.

The midnight hush intensified
Hangs o'er the earth to-night,
As if awaiting some great change;
The world is still and white.
'Tis come! The earth is born again;
The old must disappear.
Hail to the new! A thousand tongues
Greet gayly the New Year.

—*Selected.*

A Campaign Without a Battle.

New York Sun.

We have carefully examined each and every Spanish despatch sent from Havana during the five weeks' campaign of Weyler against Gen. Maceo in the province of Pinar del Rio, from the day he left Havana, Nov. 8, till the day of his return to Havana, immediately after the murder of his famous adversary. We have sought to learn something about the campaign and the battles of it, and about any success Weyler may have won, other than that near Punta Brava, where Maceo fell.

We have been unable to ascertain that Weyler was at any time an actor in the campaign, or ever took direction of any battle, or ever risked his uniform near any field, or ever approached any place where there was danger. So far as can be ascertained, the Spanish troops were defeated in the only encounter deserving of the name of an engagement, the only one which Weyler had anything at all to do with.

When he first started out in his campaign, under peremptory orders from Madrid, he had 25,000 men, organized in divisions. He spent most of the week in reviewing his troops. We were informed that he had sent out reconnoitering parties to look for Maceo, who, however, could not be found by any of them. We got reports of a number of skirmishes far from his headquarters, of the alarm and confusion in the rebel camp, of the daily movements of the Spaniards in the game of hide-and seek, of the burning of a number of rebel hospitals, and of the fright created among the pacificos by the killing of some hundreds of their number. At the end of a fortnight Weyler returned to Havana, where he spent the next week in the execution of the decree for a forced loan.

He reported that the rebels had fled before him, that he could not induce them to engage in battle, and that he would destroy them upon his return to the field. He had accomplished nothing. He gave orders for the re-enforcement of his expeditionary army, and 8,000 fresh troops were at once added to it. His plan now was to lay siege to Maceo's stronghold and starve him out before Christmas.

He left Havana the second time, Nov. 27, for the purpose of trying again, but he learned from his staff that it would be impossible to prosecute the campaign any further then on account of the rainy weather.

Meanwhile bodies of rebels had made their appearance a hundred miles to the westward, far in his rear, some of them raiding freely in the province of Matanzas, and others in the province of Havana. But Weyler was not to be diverted from his purpose by these rebels.

The divisions of his expeditionary army were again engaged in reconnoitering the country. There were a number of skirmishes, one of them at Cayajabos, near the rear of the main body of the expedition, in which the Spaniards were routed. We were next told that Weyler had "departed for the hills," on Dec. 2; he was out of sight for a week. We got news of a combat near the River Sassa, which ended in the retirement of Gen. Lopez Amor, the Spanish commander. Additional re-enforcements to Weyler's army joined the expedition.

On Dec. 7 we received a despatch from Havana that Gen. Maceo had, for reasons unknown, left his stronghold; he was reported to be at Weyler's rear, in the neighborhood of the trocha. The next day we received the report of Maceo's death. The news was that he had been killed, Dec. 4, in a fight with a force under Major Cirujeda. The many narratives of the circumstances of his death sent from Havana since then have been full of contradictions; but, after a most careful perusal of all of them, we are led to give credit to the reports from the Cuban side that Maceo was assassinated, in pursuance of a plot devised by Weyler, who, immediately after he learned that his enemy had been treacherously slain, hastened to Havana, where, for the past few days, he has been applauded as if a conqueror, for the glory of Spain.

We have made up this chronicle of Weyler's first and only campaign in the present war from the Havana despatches sent to us by the Spanish censor. We have had hardly any intelligence concerning it from the officers of the Cuban army.

All Spain has been filled with rejoicing over Weyler's triumphant campaign.

It has been a campaign without a battle, without any successful result other than a murder, and without honor to the man who conducted it, if, indeed, it can be said that he ever took any part in it.

It has been a disgraceful affair, from beginning to end.

Tours to California.

California has been most fittingly termed the "Italy of America." All the delicious balm, the cloudless sky and the rich verdure of the great European peninsula are duplicated in this sunny land of the Pacific. Here nature basks in the sunshine of her own beauty; and here she has established her own sanitarium, where eternal spring inspires everlasting youth. With the snow-mantled peaks of the Sierras upon the one hand, the calm Pacific with its soft breezes upon the other, and a veritable paradise of flowers, fruits and plants between, man can find and needs no lovlier land. To visit such a country is a privilege, a blessing.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, recognizing the need of a more comfortable and pleasant way of crossing the continent, inaugura ted a series of annual tours to California, running a through train of Pullman palace cars from New York to the Pacific Coast, and stopping at the principal points of interest *en route*. The great popularity of these tours demonstrates the wisdom of the movement.

For the season of 1897 three tours have been arranged to leave New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburg, January 27, February 24, and March 27.

The first tour will run direct to San Diego via St. Louis and the Santa Fe Route, and return from San Francisco via Salt Lake City, Denver and Chicago, allowing five weeks in California.

The second tour will run via the Mammoth Cave and New Orleans to San Diego, stopping at the "Cressent City" during the Mardi Gras Carnival. This tour will return via Salt Lake City, Denver, Omaha and Chicago, allowing four weeks in California.

The third tour will run via Chicago, Denver and Salt Lake City, allowing passengers to return by regular trains via different routes within nine months.

All of these tours, either going or returning, will pass through the famous Colorado region, Glenwood Springs, Leadville and the Garden of the Goods.

Rates from all points on the Pennsylvania Railroad System east of Pittsburg: First tour, $310; second tour, $350; third tour, $210 round trip, and $150 one way.

For detailed itineraries and other information, apply at ticket agencies, special booking offices, or address George W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 12-9 to 1-23-97.

Morals of the Bathtub.

It is very easy to find a direct connection between the cleanliness of a people and their moral standard," writes Edward W. Bok, editorially in the November *Ladies' Home Journal*. "Of all the external aids to a moral life none is so potent as tidiness. An untidy man or woman soon becomes a moral sloven. Let a man be careless of his surroundings, of his companionships, of his dress, his general appearance and his bodily habits, and it is not long before the same carelessness extends into the realm of his morals. We are all creatures of our surroundings and we work and act as we feel. If a man lives in a home where carelessness or untidiness in his dress is overlooked, he very soon goes from one inexactitude to another. He very quickly loses himself. The moral fibre of a man, fine of itself, can soon become coarse if the influence of his external surroundings is coarse. I believe thoroughly in the effect of a man's dress and habits of person upon his moral character. I do not say that neatness of appearance and cleanliness of person constitute the gentleman or the man of honor. But I do say that they are potent helps. And I would like to emphasize the importance of this belief upon the women of our homes. For it is given them to be an important factor in these helps to the betterment of the world's morality. The man who makes a point of keeping himself clean, and whose clothes look neat, no matter how moderate of cost they may be, works better, feels better, and is in every respect a better business man than his fellow-worker, who is disregardful of both his body and dress, or either. He works at a distinct advantage. The external man unquestionably influences the internal man. I would give far more for the work done by a man who has the invigorating moral tonic of a morning bath and the feeling of clean linen than I would for the work of a man who scarcely washes and rushes into his clothes. The time spent upon our bodies is never wasted; on the contrary it is time well invested. A machine of metal and steel must be clean before it can do good work. So, too, the human machine. A disregard of the body and disorder in dress soon grow into moral slovenliness.

New Year's Resolutions.

Everybody knows how easy it is to make good resolutions on the 1st of January and how easy it is to break them on the 2nd, provided they last till then. Making resolutions which are only to be broken is a bad custom. It is better that none should be made. But people of olden time used at the midnight between the two years to unbar the doors of their houses to let the old year out and the new year in. And so, without the undertaking of vows too easily broken, a bar might here or there be taken down for the passing away of some old evil habit or purpose or thought. —*Selected.*

Your Boy Wont Live a Month.

So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill St., South Gardner, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son hod Lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy-five dollars with doctors, who finally gave him up, saying: "Your boy wont live a month." He tried Dr. King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go to work a perfectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for Lung trouble. Trial Bottles Free at B. O'Connor & Sons.

A New Year's Wish.

To all of the little children dear
Throughout the land a happy New Year;
A happy New Year whose days shall hold
A very few tears and a great deal of laughter,
Study and work and playtime after,
And rosy health while the year grows old.

—*Youth's Companion.*

Saxon New Year's.

The wassail bowl was an invariable accompaniment of New Year's among the Saxons and ancient Germans. The name is derived from the Saxon wasshael, an expression equivalent to "to your health." The drinking of pledges on New Year's day was general, and pledging one's health is an expression significant of the treachery and bloodthirsty character of the times. When one rose to drink from the ceremonial cup used at a feast, he was obliged to hold it with both hands, on account of its size, and while he drank his next friend stood with him, a drawn sword in his hand, to prevent his being stabbed while drinking.—*Exchange.*

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

On an ordinary dirt road, according to the Philadelphia *Record*, a horse can draw three times as much weight as he can carry on his back. On a good macadamized road the animal can pull three times as much as on a dirt road, while on an asphalt pavement the power of the horse is multiplied to such a degree that he can draw eleven times as much as on a dirt road, or thirty-three times as much as he can carry on his back. It stands to reason, therefore, that produce carried to mills and markets over bad roads are a direct tax upon agriculture and beast which should be abolished with a rush.

Tours to Florida.

No district in America presents, during the Winter season, so many varied attractions as the state of Florida. Besides its delightful climate, which to one escaping from the cold and unhealthful changes of the North seems almost ethereal, it is pre-eminently a land of sport and pleasure. Along its eleven hundred miles of salt-water coast and in its twelve hundred fresh-water lakes are fish of almost every conceivable variety, from the migratory tribes common to the Northern waters to the tarpon, pompano and others of a more tropical character. Nowhere in all our broad land can the angler find a greater variety of game or better sport.

Here also the most enthusiastic hunter finds satiety. Deer, turkeys, bears, panthers, and wild cats roam at large through the more sparsely settled regions, while birds of all kinds may be found in abundance throughout the state. The more novel sport of alligator and manatee hunting may also be indulged in by the more adventurous tourist.

With its matchless climate, its orange groves, its rivers and lakes, its boating and bathing, its fishing and hunting, and its extensive forests, Florida presents unrivaled attractions for the valetudinarian, the lover of nature, the sportsman and the explorer.

To this attractive state the Pennsylvania Railroad company has arranged four personally-conducted tours during the season of 1897, leaving by special train Jan. 26, Feb. 9 and 23, and March 9. The first three tours will admit of a sojourn of two weeks in this delightful land; tickets for the fourth tour will be valid to return until My 31 by regular trains.

Rates for the round trip, $50 00 from New York, $48 00 from Philadelphia, and proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries, and other information, apply to ticket agents, special booking offices, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 12-16-6t.

A Foolish Fear.

There are thousands who have looked forward to the return of cold, frosty weather with dread, knowing that it brings to them their old chronic attacks of rheumatism. Why should any one bear it in winter or summer when it is so well known what will cure it and make it stay cured. St. Jacobs Oil will penetrate through stiffness and soreness to the center of rheumatic pains and aches in their worst forms and will subdue them. In the coldest or the hotest climate it does its work of cure regardless of how long one may have suffered. Why then so foolish a fear? What can be cured should be endured only so long as it takes to get a bottle.

Charles A. Collier, who has just been elected Mayor of Atlanta, Ga., will be the first native of Atlanta to sit in the Mayor's chair.

Dobbins' Electric Soap has been made for 28 years. Each year's sales have increased. In 1888 sales were 2,047,620 *boxes*. Superior quality and absolute uniformity and purity, made this possible. Do *you* use it? Try it.

The Dawes Commission made a treaty with the Choctaws for the allotment of lands and the relinquishment of tribal government.

Life

Is misery to thousands of people who have the taint of scrofula in their blood. For this terrible affliction there is no remedy equal to

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Ill-Timed Song.

A lady passenger in a Great Western train was much disturbed in her attempts at a nap by some one singing in the next compartment, so she asked the guard to interfere. That official did so, and got laughed at for his pains, and the singing went on. At the next station the lady sent for the stationmaster and requested him to succeed where the guard had failed. The stationmaster went to the next compartment, and immediately returned to apologize. "I am very sorry, madam," he said, "but I really cannot ask your neighbor to stop singing. She is Mme. Patti."—Chicago Record.

Doors Open Outward.

Greek and Roman doors always opened outward, and when a man was passing out a house he knocked on the door, so as not to open it in the face of a passer by.—Philadelphia Press.

THE CHANGE OF LIFE.

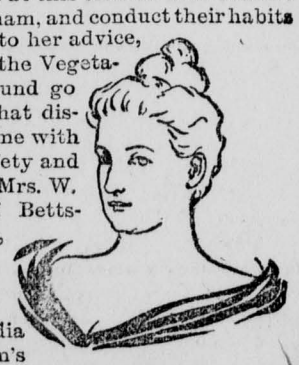
INTELLIGENT WOMEN PREPARE FOR THE TRYING ORDEAL.

A Time When Women Are Susceptible to Many Dread Diseases.

The anxiety felt by women as the "change of life" draws near, is not without reason.

When her system is in a deranged condition, or she is predisposed to apoplexy, or congestion of any organ, it is at this period likely to become active and with a host of nervous irritations, make life a burden. Cancer often shows itself, and does its destructive work.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, headache, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, dizziness, etc., are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life where woman's great change may be expected. Thousands at this critical time consult Mrs. Pinkham, and conduct their habits according to her advice, and with the Vegetable Compound go through that distressing time with perfect safety and comfort. Mrs. W. L. Day, of Bettsville, Ohio, says:—



"When all else failed, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved my life. It carried me through the change of life all right, and I am now in good health. It also cured my husband of kidney trouble."

Hotel Aragon Atlanta, GEORGIA.

Most uniform climate in United States. Every modern improvement. Perfect cuisine and service. Send for Circular and Rates.

Once in a While.

Once in a while the sun shines out
And the arching skies are a perfect blue,
Once in a while 'mid clouds of doubt
Faith's fairest stars are peeping through.
Our paths lead down by the meadows fair,
Where the sweetest blossoms nod and smile
And we lay aside our cross of care,
Once in a while.

Once in a while within our own
We feel the hand of a steadfast friend;
Once in a while we hear a tone
Of love with the heart's own voice to blend.
And the dearest of all our dreams come true,
And on life's way is a golden mile;
Each thirsting flower is kissed with dew,
Once in a while.

Once in a while in the desert sand
We find a spot of the fairest green;
Once in a while from where we stand
The hills of Paradise are seen.
And a perfect joy in our hearts we hold,
A joy that the world cannot defile;
We trade earth's dross for the purest gold,
Once in a while.

WHAT HAPPENED.

Aunt Patty awoke early with the bright April morning, feeling sure something was going to happen. She had heard High Top Calvin, the king of the flock, crow nine times at midnight, and Lympathy Limp, the lame white pullet, was cackling before sunrise. As the moments passed, and Aunt Patty began putting on the garments that lay so smooth and orderly on a high-backed chair, she felt surer and surer her convictions would come true. She put one stocking on wrong side out, the right shoe on the left foot, and skipped three holes in lacing her stays. She tried twice to put both arms into one sleeve of her dress, and buttoned it by leaving two holes at the top with no buttons, and two buttons at the bottom with no holes. She could no longer still her reasoning, but burst out,—

"Patty Prentice, are you a fool?"

Just as she had got the refractory buttons into place there came a prolonged knock at the porch door below.

"Oh, dear me!" she said, "what's coming now? Somebody must be dead." Her thoughts and tongue ran swiftly as she tried to untie the nightcap strings that in her hurry had got into a hard knot. "P'raps it's Deacon Hopkins' wife. Belinda Johnson said last night the doctor said she couldn't pull through; or maybe it's Martha James' husband's mother; she's awful feeble. Or what if it should be Joe Backus' boy Jim! He always throws a stone at Sancho every time he passes here"—Sancho is her cat—"They say Jim's likely to get killed any time."

Aunt Patty had conquered the strings and hung the cap on the bedpost. She started down the narrow stairs, still thinking of Sancho's persecutor, and repeating, "The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord." She crossed the kitchen and reaching the porch moved aside from the door the woodbox with its pile of tin pans. Aunt Patty had not the protection of a man in the house, "But tin pans make as much noise as a man, any time," she said, "and perhaps are as good in protecting."

She slid back the bolt, turned the button, and asked anxiously,—

"What is it?"

"Mover wants you to come right over, Aunt Patty," a childish voice said. "She's got unexpected company. Don't stop to get any breakfast. I ain't had none, neiver."

"Unexpected company," repeats Aunt Patty. "I wonder if the day will ever come when I am not at the beck and call of everybody's company and piled-up mending basket." But she reaches out, pats the child's head, and kindly says, "Well, come in, Johnnie, and you can eat some doughnuts while I'm getting ready."

Her doughnuts are known to every child in the village; they are a generous kind, or, as the children say, "not all hole." It is a bright gleam of sunshine in her lonely life that children love her, and many childish sorrows and wrongs are soothed by her ready sympathy and the contents of the never-empty tin box in the square cupboard.

Aunt Patty is soon ready, for she is not a precise old maid who must leave everything at an exact angle. She often says, "There are old maids from compulsion, and old maids from choice, and I am a sort of betwixt and between."

But many of the village people remember the lover of Aunt Patty's girlhood, and often over the tea cups has the prediction been given,—

"They'll both get tired of living alone, and make it all up. You see if they don't."

Johnnie feeds the hens while Aunt Patty puts Sancho's breakfast under the doorstep, with the always added admonition—

"Now, Sancho, if you see Jim Backus coming, run right under the henhouse."

She closes the gate, and stops to look at the lilac bush, and thinks of the purple plumes hidden so closely in the bright green buds.

"How kind Nature is to all life entrusted to its care!" she says; "and it never makes a mistake."

She thinks how sweetly the birds sing, and how much of life there is in the bright spring morning. She finds herself singing,—

"If it were always May, sweetheart,
If it were always May."

She stops suddenly, remembering the weight of nearly fifty years. But she cannot close her eyes to the swelling buds and sweet awakening that shows at every step along the roadside. They cross the narrow bridge, and Johnnie, growing impatient, runs ahead and calls,—

"Let us hurry, now, Aunt Patty, for mover is waitin'."

She follows Johnnie into the house, through the long entry, and stops just at the parlor door to leave her bonnet and shawl. She hears the child's voice,—

"I didn't tell! I didn't tell! Now, Uncle John, div me the candy."

Mrs. Hastings meets her at the door and says in a glad voice,—

"Uncle John has come back, Aunt Patty, and we want you here for a nice long day."

She hears another voice speak her name, she feels a warm hand clasp hers, and like one in a dream she enters the room. She hears the questions and replies, but all sound far away—only Johnnie's happy voice seems real.

"You ain't got to do nuffin' today Aunt Patty—not sew, mend, nor nuffin'. Mover said so—didn't she, Uncle John?"

"Unless she will mend a broken life," he slowly answers.

"I dess she can," says Johnnie, "for my wocking hoss dot his tail bowked off, and she stuckt it on jist as good as ever."

Aunt Patty takes the mending basket, thankful for once to busy herself with its contents.

So the quiet spring day goes on. Neighbors drop in to see the wanderer. Talk of travels, Western life, and many changing scenes she hears, but her own heart is treading the path that thirty years have made. Many pictures were dim and almost forgotten; but today the fires of memory are all lighted, and every image is shown in truthful outline. The hasty words, the parting, the waiting and uncertainty, and then the lonely years.

The sunbeams had just failed to enter the west window as Aunt Patty folded the last garment and put the needles and thimble into the workbag. She spoke of Sancho and the hens needing their supper, and hurriedly put on her bonnet and shawl.

A tall form waits at the door, and together they walk down the path, across the bridge and along the country road. They talk but little. Each heart is asking and answering its own questions. They enter the yard; she closes the gate, and turning to the road, they stand and gaze at the picture. There is the green meadow below with the winding river, the blue hills beyond, all softened with the lights of the spring sunset. She sees it all tonight with a girl's clear eyes of years ago. He speaks her name; she turns to see him standing with head bowed and hands clasped.

"Patty," he says, "will you repeat the words you said here at the gate thirty years ago: 'You are all to blame, John Hastings. I will never marry you,' and leave the never out?"

Her face shows a startled look that changes to a tender smile, and softly she answers:

"I will leave the never out."

And that's what happened.

There are now 500 cotton mills in the South.

Novel Wedding Ceremony.

The novel spectacle of a man and woman dressed in bridal costume riding on yoked bicycles up to a clergyman and going through the form of marriage was witnessed by an audience of over 600 curious people in the gymnasium of Temple College quite recently. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Robb, active members of Grace Baptist church, whose happy wedded life is of eighteen years' standing, were the central figures in the act, and they took their wedding vows anew before their pastor, Rev. Russell H. Conwell.

The central part of the floor was roped off, and as Mr. Conwell took a position at one end of the enclosed space a door at the opposite end swung open and a pair of daintily-attired little flower-bearers rode forth on coupled wheels. After making a few turns around the arena, they were joined by five sets of bridesmaids and ushers, and finally by the bride and groom, all similarly mounted. The attending couples were Louis Kirlin and Miss Marian Neisser, Frank Barto and Miss Ada Tracey, Charles Briggs and Miss Ola Hummell, Frederick Wishart and Miss Olive Logan, Llewellyn Propert and Mrs. Frederick Wishart. The flower-bearers were Master Harrison Barcus and Miss Edna Wimer.

Pink cycling suits, with leggins and jaunty caps to match, added to the charms of the fair maids. Their escorts wore knickerbockers and had pink carnations on their coats. The bside and groom wore white costumes and rode on white machines, she carrying a big bunch of chrysanthemums and he displaying a big bunch of red and blue on the lapel of his coat.

Slowly they circled about and then lined up in front of the minister, dismounted, and the pledges of eighteen years before were renewed.—Philadelphia Record.

He Raised Them.

A few nights ago a miner from the North who had lately sold a claim, had money to burn, and was in an incendiary mood, come down to Spokane to make the currency bonfire. He was rather rusty looking when he struck Spokane, but he was hungry, and before going to a barber shop or bath, dropped into an up-town restaurant to get something to eat. There was but one waiter, and he, busy carrying champagne to a party at another table, paid little attention to the hard-looking miner. Finally the waiter was called over, when the miner said:

"See here, kid! Do I eat?"

"Sorry, I can't wait on you now," was the prompt reply, "but the gentlemen there have just ordered a fifty-dollar dinner."

"Fifty-dollar dinner be hanged! Bring me $100 worth of ham and eggs and be quick about it! Do I look like a guy who can be bluffed by a mess of popinjays?" He was waited upon promptly.—Spokane (Wash.) Review.

Rumor Had Preceded Him.

A certain country doctor, who was also the village dentist and surgeon, was a severe looking man, and had beside the reputation of being most "heroic" in his methods of treatment, so that many people stood in a kind of terror of him.

One day he was passing a house that was in process of building when he saw a boy fall from a pretty high ladder. Pulling up his horse the doctor jumped out of his sulky and hastened to the rescue.

"Are you much hurt, my boy?" he asked as he came near.

"No, sir," answered the boy, springing to his feet and hobbling away as fast as he could. "No, sir; not a bit. In fact, I feel all the better."—Youth's Companion.

Thousands of Tons of Dust.

According to the estimates of Mr. J. A. Udden, who has studied the remarkable phenomena of dust and sand-storms in the arid regions of the West, every cubic mile of the lower air during an ordinary "dry storm" contains at least 225 tons of dust, while in severe storms of this kind as much as 26,000 tons of dust and sand may be contained in a cubic mile of air. Dust-storms sometimes last for twenty or thirty hours.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

52

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.42 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans	20,814
Condensed milk, cans	176
Cream, cans	391

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Extras	—	@	22
Firsts	19	@	20½
Thirds to seconds	14	@	18
State—Fancy	17	@	18
Welsh tubs—Fancy	—	@	—
Western Im. Creamery	11	@	16
Western Dairy	—	@	—
June Extras	11	@	12
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	10¼	@	10½
Full cream, good to prime	9	@	9½
State Factory—Part skims, common to fair	3½	@	4¾
Part skims, choice	—	@	7
Full skims	2½	@	3
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh	23	@	24
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	25
Western—Prime to choice	22	@	23
Southern—Best	21	@	21½
Duck eggs, ₱ doz.	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	1 30
Medium, choice	1 07½	@	1 10
Pea, choice	—	@	1 00
Red kidney, choice	1 45	@	1 50
White kidney, choice	—	@	1 55
Yellow eye	—	@	1 25
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	1 30	@	1 35
Green peas, 1896, bags	70	@	72½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl.	3 00	@	6 00
Apples, Baldwin, ₱ bbl	90	@	1 00
King, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Greening, ₱ bbl	90	@	1 00
Spitzenburg, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Grapes, Catawba, ₱ basket	10	@	12
Concord, ₱ basket	—	@	8
HOPS.			
State—1896, choice, ₱ lb	13½	@	14
1896, good to prime	11½	@	12½
Pacific Coast, 1895, choice	—	@	8
Common to prime, 1895	5½	@	7½
Old odds, 1894	3½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 12
L. I., ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 37
Sweet, ₱ bbl	1 12	@	1 75
Cabbage, ₱ 100	2 00	@	3 00
Onions, Eastern white, ₱ bbl.	3 00	@	5 50
Red, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Squash, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 00
Celery, ₱ doz. stalks	8	@	50
Carrots, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	60	@	70
Green peas, Fla., ₱ crate	1 00	@	1 75
Egg plant, Fla., ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Cucumbers, Fla., ₱ crate	1 00	@	2 00
Brussels sprouts, ₱ qt	3	@	6
String beans, Fla., ₱ basket	60	@	1 50
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	50	@	6 00
Pumpkins, ₱ 100	8 00	@	12 00
Lettuce, Fla., ₱ basket	1 00	@	2 00
Beets, Fla., ₱ crate	75	@	1 25
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	75	@	77½
Clover mixed	55	@	60
Straw—Long rye	90	@	95
Oat	37½	@	40
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	8	@	9
Chickens, ₱ lb	—	@	6
Roosters, ₱ lb	4½	@	4⅝
Turkeys, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	85
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 75
Pigeons, ₱ pair	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	14
Chickens, Phila., ₱ lb	9	@	13
Western, dry picked	5	@	8
Fowls, ₱ lb	5	@	8½
Western ducks, ₱ lb	9	@	13
Geese, ₱ lb	7	@	12
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 25
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—City Patents	5 10	@	5 35
Spring Patents	4 45	@	4 70
Wheat—No. 2 Red	—	@	98⅛
May	—	@	86⅛
Corn—No. 2	—	@	28⅞
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	25
Ungraded White	21	@	31
Rye—State	40	@	42
Barley—Feeding	28½	@	29
Lard—City steam	3.65c	@	3.75c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6⅜	@	8½
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	8	@	11
Country dressed	6½	@	9½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	3 00	@	3 50
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	5 50	@	5 75
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	3 50	@	4 00
Dressed	3¾	@	6

CRISP'S FUNERAL INEXPENSIVE.

The Bill Filed With Congress is for Less Than $900.

The smallest account for funeral expenses rendered in recent years to Congress was that recently filed by the family of the late Speaker Crisp, it being less than $900. The funeral was simple.

At the request of Mr. Crisp's son no funeral committee was appointed from Congress to attend. Mr. Crisp's son went from Washington and personally took charge of his father's funeral. The ex-Speaker, while living, often disapproved of the public extravagance and pompous show attending the burial of Congressmen. In view of the fact that Mr. Crisp left no property, the Committee on Accounts has reported a resolution to pay the expenses of his last illness, which will amount to a few hundred dollars. The average cost of a funeral for a Member or Senator is more than $3000.

WOMEN MAY VOTE IN IDAHO.

The Suffrage Amendment Sustained by the State Supreme Court.

Woman suffrage is an accomplished fact in Idaho. The Supreme Court handed down a decision, in affect that when any proposed amendment to the Constitution receives a majority of the votes cast on the proposition, whether or not it is a majority of all the votes cast at that election, the amendment is carried.

The woman-suffrage amendment received 6000 votes more than those cast against it, though not a majority of the votes cast at the election.

Martin Kaiser Gone.

Martin Kaiser, the oldest active German singer in the United States, who has been known as the "Singing Father" among all the German singers from the Atlantic to the Rockies, died a few days ago at the residence of his son in St. Louis, Mo. Mr. Kaiser was the grand marshal of the first great singing festival ever given in this country, in 1857. He was one of the founders of the celebrated Germania Maennerchor of Chicago.

OFF WITH THE OLD AND ON WITH THE NEW

A SEA FIGHT OFF CUBA.

Filibuster Beats Off Spanish Gunboats With Solid Shot.

ALL EUROPE BEHIND SPAIN.

The Three Friends Was Attempting to Land Her Cargo of Arms and Ammunition When the Vessels Attacked Her---Patriots on Board Return the Fire of the Spaniards---Germany Spain's Ally.

KEY WEST, Fla. (Special).—The Cuban filibuster steamer Three Friends attempted to land her cargo of arms and munitions and a party of forty Cubans at the mouth of the San Juan River, in the district of Las Guisaimas, Puerto Principe Province, a few nights ago. Surprised and trapped by a heavily armed Spanish coasting launch and a large gunboat, and attacked by a cannonade of two and twelve pound shells at close range, the filibuster in self-defence returned the attack with a twelve pounder and volleys of rifle fire, and checked and drove off her pursuers. The battle was a sea victory for the flag of Cuba, as the filibuster escaped without a scratch from a deadly fire, and drove back the flag of Spain which floated over the two armed vessels.

The first naval engagement of the Cuban war came suddenly and unexpectedly, but while it lasted history was making with uncomfortable rapidity for those on board the filibuster. For the first time in the records of the Cuban rebellion the fire of a Spanish gunboat was returned by an expedition, and on the moonlight Caribbean Sea, under the shadow of the towering Trinidad Mountains, the battle of Rio San Juan was fought. Fourteen shots from two and twelve pound rapid fire guns were exchanged between the Spanish launch and the Spanish gunboat on the one side and an American steamer on the other, with rifle volleys making sharper music. While no damage was done to the defiant filibuster, the Spanish boats were frightened from the chase.

At daylight the ocean was clear, and the landing was effected. The party of men and the valuable cargo of rifles, ammunition, machetes, cannon, dynamite and supplies were landed, met by a strong body of insurgents and escorted to the main army of General Maximo Gomez.

UNITED STATES WARNED.

European Powers Could Not Ignore Interference in Cuba.

LONDON, England (By Cable).—The Times publishes a dispatch from Paris saying that the United States has been confidentially informed in the most friendly terms that the European Powers could not remain impassive in the event of the United States abandoning the attitude of President Cleveland and his Cabinet.

Should the United States presume to exercise pressure on Spain by recognizing the Cuban insurgents or encouraging them in their resistance it has been informed that Europe generally might become uneasy at the idea of such an extension of international action by the United States, inasmuch as it might at a given moment threaten almost all the Powers whose possessions are in proximity to the United States and might tempt the spirit of enterprise and encroachment that is inspiring the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

"If," continues the writer, "I am correctly informed the United States has been concurrently informed that Germany is already quite prepared to side with Spain in the event of the United States showing that she is disposed officially to side with the rebels. Moreover, academic conversations are proceeding in certain Foreign Offices anent the measures the Powers should take to form a syndicate against the invasion of socialism which is now menacing all political organizations. It was during these conversations that the friendly warning to the United States originated, Senator Cameron's resolutions for the recognition of the Cuban insurgents being regarded in some quarters as revolutionary."

The Three Friends Seized.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (Special).—The filibuster steamer Three Friends, which sailed from Jacksonville, with men and a cargo of ammunition eleven days ago, arrived at Key West and was seized by Collector of Customs J. B. Browne. It is said she will be treated as though she were a pirate.

CHOCTAWS SIGN A TREATY.

Lands to Be Allotted and the Tribal Government to Be Relinquished.

The Choctow Commission signed a treaty with the Dawes Commission at Muskogee, Indian Territory. The treaty provides for allottment of lands, town sites, reserve of coal fields, Choctaw schools, and relinquishment of tribal government within eight years. The Cherokee Creek and Chickasaw tribes will treat with the commission after the holidays.

The Choctaw reservation contains 6,688,000 acres of land, or 10,450 squares miles. As compared with this immense territory the area of these States in squares is given: Massachusetts, 8315; New Hampshire, 7815; Vermont, 9565; New Jersey, 7815; Rhode Island, 1250; Delaware, 2050.

The land to be allotted among Choctows by blood is 14,000 acres, and Choctaw freeman, 3819 acres, a total of 17,819 acres, town sites and coal fields deducted, which are to be sold under some special provision, probably leaving each beneficiary, man, woman or child, 350 acres

THE LAW OF JACK AND HIS PAY'

A California Decision Against a Rapacious Master.

Judge Morrow, of San Francisco, Cal., has handed down an opinion in the case of Hogan and Oleans against the bark J. D. Peters. The Maguire act of 1895 prohibited the anticipation by coast seaman of their wages. It was intended to repeal Section 10 of the acts of 1884-86, which permitted anticipation of wages to the amount of $10 a month during the voyage.

Judge Morrow declared that it was absurd to prevent any man from drawing upon a sum of money which is already owing to him. On account of an ambiguity in the Maguire act it fails of its purpose, and the laws of 1884-86 are still in force. The captain of the Peters had sold clothing to his men at a profit of 400 per cent. Judge Morrow allowed him ten per cent. over wholesale prices.

BOSTON'S STRIKE OFFICIALLY OFF.

It Cost the Men $10,000 and Merchants $1,000,000.

The one-day strike on the West End Street Railway, Boston, Mass., came to an official end on Christmas Day. By a unanimous vote the Supreme Council of the union decided to call it off rather than seem to be guilty of bad faith with President Little.

There was a scramble to get back. Everything ran as usual, except that hundreds of men found themselves dropped from the rolls. Those who stuck to their jobs got the best rating, and all men newly hired were retained.

It looks as though the union were torn to pieces. The experience cost the men $10,000 in wages, the storekeepers $1,000,000 in holiday trade, and the public much suffering and discomfort.

AN EXPENSIVE PRODUCT.

Charcoal Thread for Incandescent Lamps Worth $12,000 Per Pound.

As a matter of curiosity United States Consul Morris at Ghent, Belgum, reports to the State Department that the most expensive product in the world is the charcoal thread employed for incandescent lamps. It is, for the most part, manufactured at Paris. The filaments for lamps of twenty candles are worth $8000 per pound, and that for lamps of thirty candles are worth $12,000 per pound. The former have a diameter of twenty-thousandths of the milimeter, and the latter four and one-half thousandths of a milimeter. The filaments for lamps of three candles are so light that it would require nearly 1,500,000 of them to weigh a pound. As the length of each of them is ten centimeters their total length would be 187 miles.

Curfew is Severe.

The City Council of Converse, Ind., has passed a curfew ordinance which forbids all persons under seventeen years of age from being on the streets alone after 7 o'clock in the evening during the months from September to April, and after 9 o'clock in the other months of the year. The penalty is fixed from $3 to $10 fine. Parents are made liable for failure to keep their children off the streets after those hours.

A Great Gift to Education.

Alfred Nobel, the Swedish engineer and chemist, who died at San Remo, Italy, on December 9, left a will bequeathing his entire fortune, amounting to about $10,000,000, to the Stockholm University.

An Island of Chalk.

The English island of Thanet (forming a part of the county of Kent) is almost wholly composed of chalk. The island is ten miles in length and about five in breadth, and has more chalk exposed on its surface than any other spot of equal area on the globe. British geologists say that there are not less than 42,000,000,000 tons of chalk "in sight" on Thanet, and that it would take 10,000 men and 5000 horses and carts 20,000 years to move it, providing it were dug up ready to be carried away.—St. Louis Republic.

Deceitful Animals.

In military stables horses are known to have pretended to be lame in order to avoid going to a military exercise. A chimpanzee had been fed on cake when sick; after his recovery he often feigned coughing in order to procure dainties.—Boston Budget.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When your urine stains your linen it is evident you have kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate is convincing proof that your kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up during the night to urinate. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Sold by druggists at fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and book free mention this paper and send to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., six cents in stamps to cover cost of postage.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Florida.

The West Coast of Florida, the finest semi-tropical country in the world. Illustrated descriptive book sent upon receipt four cents postage. J. J. Farnsworth, Eastern Pass. Agent, Plant System, 261 Broadway, N. Y.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. MOULTON, Needham, Mass., October 22, 1894.

Beauty marred by a bad complexion may be restored with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

FREE

REVOLVER FREE! WATCH FREE! 138 other articles. Cost nothing. Read our offer. Every person who cuts this out & sends to us, naming express office, will be entitled to 1 automatic, double action, S. & W. model 32 or 38 Cal. $7 Revolver, 1 solid Nickel $4 Stem wind and Stem set watch 1 elegant rolled gold $1 Vest chain, 6 triple silver plated tea spoons worth $1., Pair gold plated $1 Cuff buttons, Gold plated watch charm worth 75 c. 1 Im. diamond solid gold $2 Scarf pin, 1 doz. Collar buttons, 100 Envelopes, 1 doz. high grade Lead pencils, 1 Lead pencil sharpener, 1 Pocket memorandum and 1 perpetual button hole Boquet all we ask, in order to introduce our Cigars is that you allow us to send in same package 50 of our finest 10c. cigars valued at $4.97. Full examination allowed. Remember you only pay $4.97 and express for the cigars and the 140 articles named above are free. If you don't consider the lot worth 3 times what we ask - don't pay 1 cent.

FREE

Address Winston M'f'g Co., Winston, N. C.

CCC HEAD Ache this Morning.

Shows you did not take a tablet of Cascarets Candy Cathartic last evening. Cascarets prevent sour stomach, tone up the intestines, stimulate the liver, leave no chance for sick headaches in the morning. You eat them like candy, and they leave your breath sweet and fragrant. Better send out for a box right now, 10c., 25c., 50c., any drug store, or mailed for price. Write for booklet and free sample.

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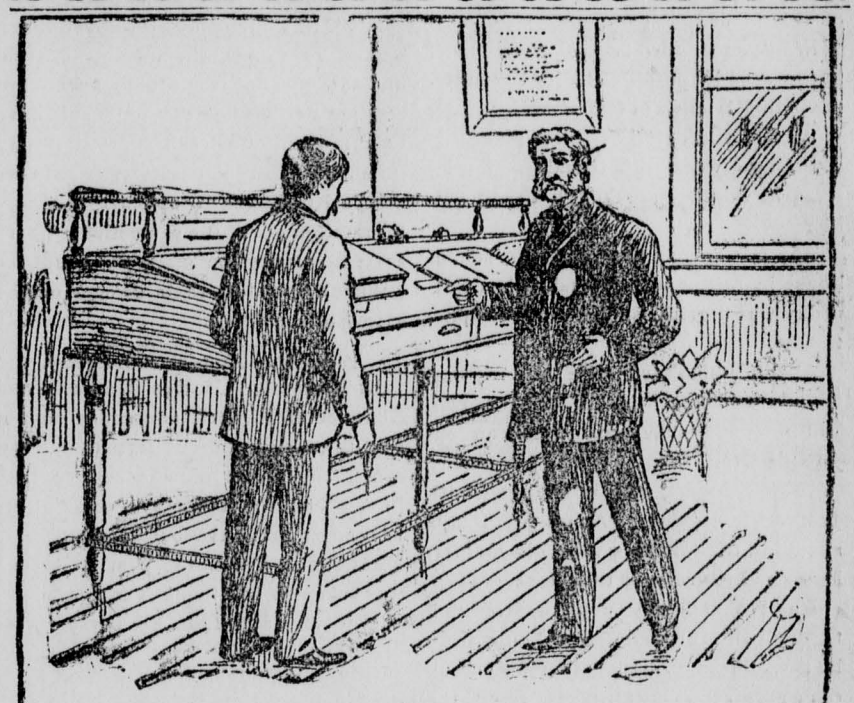

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to all who are afflicted as I was, and in my case it is always a fact that One Gives Relief."

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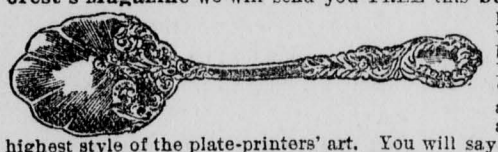

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The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

THREE SPRINGS.

Allison Wible, of Hare's valley, was a visitor in this place last Monday.

David H. Heck and family, of Hare's valley, are the guests of W. H. Heck, of this place.

Frank Free, formerly of this place, but now of Hopewell, Bedford county, is visiting friends in this place.

W. D. Chilcote, of this place, is spending a week with friends and relatives in Smith and Trough Creek valleys.

The flag raising at the Ridge school house in Springfield township last Saturday was a grand success in every particular.

Allen Cutshall and wife are visiting friends and relatives at Hustontown, Fulton county. We wish them an enjoyable trip.

Homer Covert, who is engaged with Jas. B. Sipe & Co., of Allegheny, Pa., is spending the holidays with his mother, Mrs. C. G. Covert, of this place.

Ira Hockenberry unfortunately fell through the railroad bridge below town last Wednesday, dislocating his shoulder and receiving bruises about the head and body. At this writing he is convalescent.

A. S. Stevens and family, who have been residing in Lancaster for a number of years, are removing from that place and expect to make their future home with their son, Bart. Stevens, in Fulton county.

Hester Smyers, of Clay township, died last Sunday morning after an illness of only a few hours. Arrangements were made for the funeral to take place on Monday but owing to some doubt as to her being really dead, the funeral was deferred until Wednesday. Her death was due to a severe attack of cramp. We are without further particulars.

CALVIN.

Some of our enterprising farmers are quarrying limestone.

J. F. Hoover and wife, of Grafton, were visitors in this section over Sabbath.

Oscar R. Shaffer, of Cassville, spent Christmas with his uncle, J. C. Shaffer, in this place.

Mrs. N. D. Shaffer has returned home after a protracted visit to her daughter, near Grafton.

Quite a large number of our people attended the revival services at Pine Grove on Sunday night.

Mrs. Mariah Chilcote, of Mapleton, spent a few days with friends hereaways between the holidays.

Mrs. Lou P. Bowman and Charlie Steele, who have been sick for some time, are not much improved at this writing.

The Christmas service in the M. E. church passed off very nicely, all seemed to enjoy the services, especially the little folks.

There is quite an excitement among the deer hunters in this section. Some one has evidently killed one in violation of the act of Assembly.

Our merchant, Henry Quarry, is closing out his stock of merchandise at cost. He says that business is so depressing that he must quit the business.

Miss Elda Coder, who has been taking lessons in instrumental music at Dickinson seminary, is home on a vacation. Miss Coder is one of our bright young ladies who we predict will make her studies a success.

By the time this is in print, two of our fair young ladies will have changed their names. Miss Maud O. Wright, only daughter of Jas. C. Wright, will be known hereafter as Mrs. Sleep, and Miss Grace, daughter of Jesse D. Shore, will be known as Mrs. Grace Rickabaugh. May joy and prosperity be theirs all along life's pathway.

TROUGH CREEK.

E. B. Greenland and wife are on a visit in this end of the valley.

J. Hayes Wright is home from the Mountain city on furlough, but we have not learned for how long.

Before this is in print Maud Wright will have gone to Sleep, but we hope not to "the sleep that knows no waking."

Our roads are in fine shape to make good sledding with a limited amount of snow, except where they were worked late this fall.

The Christmas entertainment at Pine Grove, under the management of Miss Bertha Coder, the efficient teacher of the school, was quite creditable to all concerned.

The many friends of Rev. Burrow, the earnest preacher who served the Cassville charge of the M. P. church, will be pained to hear of his death, which sad event occured a short time ago after a week's illness with brain fever.

Richard Chilcott had ten sheep killed by two dogs one night during the week, and the worst of it is the dogs were not tracked to their home, which could have been done in the fresh snow that had fallen. But as the case stands they are not positively known and are in shape for another act of the same kind. There are yet entirely too many dogs kept for either the good of their owners or the safety of the sheep.

Young Men Accused of Burglary.

In arresting Charles Gorsuch and Clarence McAllister, two young men of this town, and sons of respectable parents, the police officers believe they have solved the mystery to some of the burglaries that have been committed in Huntingdon in months past. Gorsuch was taken at his home Tuesday night and goods found upon his person were identified by Merchant Kunz, whose store was robbed last Friday night. It is expected that goods that he sent away will be recovered. McAllister was arrested last night at the home of a man named Shafer, in Mill Creek, and brought to this town and locked up. Damaging evidence has been secured against him. Both boys have been suspected for a long time, but it was left for McAllister to give clues by injudicious acts. He frequently visited the railroad tower below town and several times hid goods in kegs and underneath planks at that place. The goods were of the kind taken from J. R. Carmon's store recently, and consisted of hosiery, mufflers, handkerchiefs, etc. Mr. Carmon has been able to identify them. A silk handkerchief or something of that sort was recovered at the Shafer home from a lady to whom McAllister had given it. The officers believe they will be able to recover all the goods stolen at both stores, excepting the $5 in silver taken from Kunz's novelty store.—*Monitor.*

Millions for Public Expenses.

The cost of running the State government during the fiscal year ended with close of November was $11,004,517.07. The State revenues for the same period were $12,265,756.09. The balance in the general fund at the close of the year was $4,251,257. The expenses of the State government for the previous year aggregated $13,402,962.90, while the receipts footed up $11,746,411.10. The difference in the expenses of the two years is due largely to the cost of the Legislature. There was paid out in 1895 on this account $165,618.12 to the Senate as against $11,048.12 during the year just closed. The cost of the House of Representatives in 1895 was $424,505.15, while it was only $10,136.50 in 1896.

The balance due on the appropriation of $5,500,000 to the common schools, to Philadelphia on State personal tax, the quarterly payments on appropriations to charitable, reformatory and educational institutions, salaries of Judges, State officers, etc., with the expenses of the incoming Legislature will more than consume the balance in sight. As it is not likely that any new acts will be passed by the uext Legislature looking to an increase of the revenue, State Treasurer Haywood has requested Governor Hastings to notify the next Legislature in his biennial message that it is important that the appropriations should be carefully watched as an increase of the same would undoubtedly result in very serious embarrassment to the treasury.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

As to the Governorship.

As to the next Republican gubernatorial contest—for the nomination—a Washington correspondent to the Philadelphia *Press* says: "Central Pennsylvania furnishes a candidate who may come in and make things lively for any slate that is fixed up. This is Representative Thaddeus M. Mahon, of Chambersburg. "Thad," as he is familiarly known, is independent in politics, and earns his numerous nominations to Congress by his own exertions. He has not decided to announce his candidacy for the Governorship, but some of his friends have done that for him. Mr. Mahon has been a useful member of the House since entering Congress and has made a record that will help him in future plans and ambitions."

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by M. W. Isenberg, clerk of the Orphans' court, during the past week:

William F. Myers, Shirleysburg, and Rebecca Shue, Shirley township.

Edgar C. Eyre and Edith K. Wertz, Warriorsmark township.

George W. Grove, Cresson, and Elizabeth Rutherford, Airy Dale.

Bruce Hancock and Katie Boozle, Shirley township.

L. G. Hite, Lock Haven, and Nancy E. Mays, Coalport.

Charles C. Koontz, Huntingdon, and Annie Diehl, Charlesville, Pa.

—The lecture by Rev. M. L. Ganoe last evening on "A Boy in the War," or the "Funny Side of Soldier Life," was certainly a rich treat to all who heard it, and only reverence for the sacred edifice restrained the audience from vigorous and continued applause. At times the faces of his hearers were wreathed in smiles, at others wet with tears. The apostrophe to the flag was eloquent and thrilling in every quality that goes to make up the orator. Rev. Mr. Ganoe evinced the ability to rank with the popular lecturers of the day who are known throughout the country.—*Chambersburg Valley Spirit.* Rev. Ganoe will lecture in the Mount Union M. E. church next Friday evening.

—After hearing some friends continually praising Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, Curtis Fleck, of Anaheim, California, purchased a bottle of it for his own use and is now as enthusiastic over its wonderful work as anyone can be. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Charles Pfeifer, proprietor of the Allegheny City laundry, accidently shot and killed himself while out hunting near Ligonier on Monday. Pfeifer's two companions found him lying on the ground dead, shot through the body.

The Sun.

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

Daily, by mail, - - - - $6 a year
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MATCHLESS IN EVERY FEATURE.

CALIFORNIA

Three tours to CALIFORNIA and the PACIFIC COAST will leave Harrisburg, Altoona and Pittsburg January 27, February 24, and March 27, 1897. Five weeks in California on the first tour, and four weeks on the second. Passengers on the third tour may return on regular trains within nine months. Stop will be made at New Orleans for Mardi-Gras festivities on the second tour.

Rates from all points on the Penna. R. R. System: First tour, $310; second tour, $350; third tour, $210. From Pittsburg, $5 less for each tour.

FLORIDA

Jacksonville tours, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave New York and Philadelphia January 26, February 9 and 23, and March 9, 1897. Rate, covering expenses en route in both directions, $53 from Pittsburg, and proportionate rates from other points.

For detailed itineraries and other information, apply at ticket agencies, or address Thos. E. Watt, Pass. Agent, Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pitsburg, Pa. 12-9 to 3-27-97

—Don't be persuaded into buying liniments without reputation or merit—Chamberlain's Pain Balm costs no more, and its merits have been proved by a test of many years. Such letters as the following, from L. G. Bagley, Hueneme, Cal., are constantly being received: "The best remedy for pain I have ever used is Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and I say so after having used it in my family for several years." It cures rheumatism, lame back, sprains and swellings. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

[Estate of Mrs. Ellen McHugh, dec'd.]

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of Mrs. Ellen McHugh, late of Mapleton, have been granted to the undersigned. Persons having claims against said estate will present same, duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted are required to make immediate payment.

JOHN A. McHUGH, Executor,
Dec. 26, '96. 6t. Mapleton Depot, Pa.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—Store room with dwelling attached. Excellent location. For particulars call on or address, GEO. L. SMITH, Mapleton Depot, Pa. 9-30-96-tf.

HARD COAL—three sizes, stove, nut and pea. H. H. SWOPE, Mapleton Depot, Pa. 9-23.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

We have the most choice line of the above goods ever shown in Central Penn'a. Handkerchief, Glove, Tie, Suspender, Collar and Cuff Boxes,

TOILET SETS, ALBUMS, POCKET-BOOKS,

TRAVELING CASES and BAGS, HANDKERCHIEFS,

GLOVES, FINE CHINA VASES, ETC., ETC.

Our CUT GLASS Department is simply exquisite, the most beautiful pieces you ever saw. We have also a very fine line of Umbrellas for ladies and gentlemen.

We have a few very choice Vases at $6.50, $7, $7.50 and $8, that we will let go at $5. We never had so many beautiful things at reasonable prices as we have this year. Come and look at our goods whether you buy or not.

The Coats for ladies, misses and children as advertised last week will be sold at reduced prices until we are sold out.

WM. REED & SON,
Huntingdon, Pa.

New Millinery Goods

Received each week in all the latest novelties in flowers and fancy feathers, Children's Caps,

Tam O'Shanters and Ladies' Hats.

All new hats trimmed free of charge during this month. Will give you better bargains than you can get in a larger town.

KATE COWHER.

He Works for Us.

We do not rest content with half-way measures. One of the main articles in our Business Code reads: "There is nothing too good for our friends." Hence it is that in making preparations for the Holiday Trade we secured the services of

Santa Claus Himself.

He has stabled his reindeers, emptied his sleigh and will make our store his headquarters for his delightful season. Every evening and Saturday afternoon until Christmas

Santa Will Entertain His Little Friends

From our corner window and distribute his presents with every purchase from our Children's Department, whether large or small. Every Lady Visitor will receive a box of Fine French Mixed Candy and a handsome Calendar for 1897. Bring the children along. Santa will be pleased to see them.

HUGO MAYER'S
Golden Eagle Clothing Hall,

Cor. 4th and Penn Sts., Huntingdon, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Dec. 30, 1896.

LOCAL NOTES.

—It was a white Christmas.

—The hunting season closes to-morrow.

—We wish all our readers a Happy New Year.

—George Palmer and wife spent Christmas with friends in Huntingdon.

—John G. White, of Granville, was a recent visitor to friends in Hare's valley.

—G. D. Wood and wife spent Sunday with the family of R. P. Smith, in Cass township.

—Miss Minnie Simpson, of Mill Creek, was the guest of Mapleton friends during the past week.

—William E. Gladstone, the greatest living Englishman, entered upon his 88th year yesterday.

—Geo. M. Spanogle and wife, of Mount Union, spent Christmas with their daughters in this place.

—The members of the Mapleton M. E. Sunday school received their usual Christmas treat last Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Banks, of Ryde, spent a portion of the past week with Mrs. B.'s parents in Mapleton.

—James Gosnell and wife, of Hustontown, Fulton county, are visiting Geo. Godard and wife, of this place.

—The Pennsylvania Sewer Pipe works in Smithfield township have suspended operations for an indefinite period.

—The Altoona, Clearfield & Northern railroad will be sold at a foreclosure sale in Altoona on the 26th of February.

—E. E. Palmer, wife and children, spent several days of the past week with friends in Shirley township.

—Misses Emma and Bertha Hooper, of Huntingdon, were visitors to friends in Mapleton during the past week.

—The weather a portion of last week was very wintry-like, the mercury hovering around the zero mark for several days.

—Miss Carrie Gabert, of Altoona, spent a few days of the past week with her sister, Mrs. Belle Barkley, in this place.

—Preaching services in the Presbyterian church on next Sabbath morning at 10.40 o'clock by the pastor. All are welcome.

—Michael Walker and wife, of Huntingdon, enjoyed the Christmas festival amid the pleasures of the parental homes in Hare's valley.

—Nelson D. Boring, who has been housed for several weeks past with rheumatism, is able to be around again, we are glad to note.

—The school directors of Juniata township will hold a public letting for a new school house at Stone bridge, on Saturday, January 2.

—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hatfield had the pleasure of entertaining Mr. Hatfield's mother and sister, of Alexandria, during the Christmastide.

—David Shore, wife and daughter Annie, spent several days of the past week with friends and relatives in the lower end of the county.

—J. B. Robb, of Porter township, killed a four pronged buck on Tussey mountain on the 14th inst., which weighed 140 pounds dressed.

—Mrs. H. M. Dry, of Tyrone, was a Christmas visitor to Mapleton, being the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Henderson, and of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Henderson.

—George W. Shoop, of Chicago, Illinois, is spending a respite from labor among the scenes of his boyhood days in this vicinity. He is looking as if the Windy City fared well with him.

—A delightful entertainment was held in the Baptist church, Mill Creek, Christmas eve. The music was fine, recitations good, and Santa was at his best in the distribution of gifts to the children.

—The scarcity of deer this season has led many sportsmen to the conclusion that unless there is legislation in the near future to prevent the killing of deer for several years, the animal will become extinct.

—Jacob G. Potter, of Bellwood, Blair county, went to work one day recently as a brakeman on the Pittsburg Junction railroad, and in the evening he was a corpse. While attempting to make a coupling he was fatally crushed. He had been in Pittsburg but one week.

—R. D. Kinkead and wife, F. W. Miller and wife and Mrs. G. F. DeForrest, of Huntingdon, and Mrs. G. W. Dougherty, of Ridgway, Elk county, spent Christmas with S. B. Neice's family in this place.

—Rev. Mr. Stevens, pastor of the Methodist church at Bedford, has announced his intention to erase from the roll of membership the names of all parishioners who sign applications for license to sell liquor.

—A. W. Swope, Esq., distributed a dozen turkeys among the poor of this place the day before Christmas. The editor of the ITEM, being one of the very poor, was the recipient of a bird, for which he extends thanks.

—Mabel, a four-year-old daughter of Chief-of-police Foust, of Altoona, slipped on an icy porch, at Huntingdon, yesterday and fell, breaking an arm. Mrs. Foust, with the children, is visiting her parents in that place.

—Diphtheria is now prevailing at Petersburg, this county. There have been two deaths, one in the family of John Manny and the other in the family of Calvin Allison. There are said to be four cases in the town at this time.

—James Thompson and wife, of the Juniata House, gave a dinner to some of their friends, Christmas. The guests enjoyed very much the hospitality of the hosts and are loud in their praises of the cuisine of this excellent hostelry.

—Albert M. Pheasant and daughter, of Somerset county, have been visiting at the home of his father, D. P. Pheasant, in Smith valley during the past week. Mr. Pheasant is engaged in the mercantile business in his adopted county.

—John Gula, a Slav residing at Benscreek, was struck and instantly killed by Pacific express at that place yesterday morning. Gula was walking on the track and did not see the train approaching. The deceased was aged about 35 years, and has, as far as is known, no friends in this country.

—Charles C. Slates, of this place, and Miss Emma C. Johnston, of Union township, were united in marriage at the Presbyterian parsonage, in Mount Union by Rev. D. H. Campbell, on Thursday afternoon last. The ITEM extends congratulations and wishes these young people much happiness during their sojourn through life.

—The Hollidaysburg correspondent to the Altoona *Tribune* of this morning says: "Executions aggregating $6,500 were issued from the prothonotary's office yesterday afternoon against Pheasant & Wagner, the proprietors of the Diamond boot and shoe store of Hollidaysburg and also a large general merchandise store at Juniata.

—W. K. Crites, the well known tobacconist, of Huntingdon, dropped dead in his place of business about two o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was the principal news dealer in Huntingdon and was at the station on the arrival of the 11.32 train to receive his papers. He took them to his store and was opening them when he dropped dead. Heart disease was the cause of his death. Mr. Crites was a veteran of the late war and was active in Grand Army circles.

—Perhaps the two most important discoveries of science during the year 1896 were the X rays, which were first introduced to public inspection by Professor Roentgen, of Germany, and antitoxine, the new curative and preventive agency in diphtheria. By means of the Roentgen rays the mysteries of the human body may be, in many instances, unveiled, and valuable lives saved or acute suffering ended. By the use of anti-toxin the mortality from diphtheria, that terrible scourge of childhood, has been greatly reduced. Thus science continues to be the benefactor of mankind.

—While attempting with a red hot iron to thaw open a frozen pipe at the Empire works of the Keystone Sand Company on Monday a spark from the iron fell into the tub in which the workmen thaw dynamite. Instantly the tub and building in which it was placed was in flames, and there being dynamite and caps in close proximity the men were timid about approaching the flames. Some of them summoned courage to get in position to throw water upon the fire and it was extinguished in time to prevent the burning of the works. Z. T. McDonald had much of the hair singed off his face, head and hands and has suffered considerably since.

Christmas in Mapleton.

The day opened clear and cold in this latitude and there was sufficient snow upon the ground to justify the superstitious in terming it a White Christmas and relieve their minds from a fear of a fat grave yard. We never could understand just what connection there is between the mantle of nature on Christmas day and the silent city of the dead but the adage, "A green Christmas, a fat graveyard," had its origin with our ancestors and it has the merit of age and therefore commands respect. This may not be good logic, nor is it good sense, but there are lots of good people who live in dread during a year following a green Christmas.

The first exsrcise of the day was a five o'clock prayer meeting in the M. E. church which was attended by some of the faithful and zealous people of the community. Such meetings were held in former years in this place but for the past five or six years there seemed to be opposition to the custom and it was abandoned. It has been revived and we hope in future years it will be properly observed. If Christmas be observed as a holiday it should be observed as a holy-day. The story of the annunciation and birth of the Babe of Bethlehem cannot be too often told and it is a good thing to begin Christmas day with a repetition of it. It is better, however, if during the day and the ensuing year we observe, "Glory to God in the Highest and on earth peace, goodwill toward men."

In the forenoon the members of the U. B. Sunday school were summoned to the church and each member of the school was the recipient of a liberal treat.

A festival was held in the afternoon and evening by the Mapleton cornet band. This was fairly well patronized and the band netted about thirty dollars from the venture. A feature of the festival was a contest for a gold ring between two little ladies, Miss Ivy Chilcote and Miss Edith Wood. Miss Chilcote collected $8.16 and Miss Wood $8.05. The prize was awarded to Miss Chilcote but the managers concluded that both had done well and awarded a ring to each. Another feature was the placing of a two dollar and-a-half gold piece under a cake and chancing off the cake and money. One thousand chances at one cent each were sold and the lucky number, 87, being held by J. L. Hetrick, he was awarded the prize.

In the evening a Christmas entertainment was held in the Presbyterian church. The exercise consisted of singing, recitations and dialogues. The house was filled to its utmost capacity and the large audience was delighted with the manner in which the little folks acquitted themselves. After the exercise the members of the school were called forward and each received from the well-filled pack of a genuine Santa Claus a liberal supply of candy and fruit. The church was tastefully decorated for the occasion.

A reunion of the family of Mrs. Susan Hooper was held at the house of that estimable lady. All her sons and their families were present and it was a very enjoyable occasion. The feast of good things which she prepared for the home-coming was partaken of with relish and as the children departed for their homes it was with the hope that they might enjoy many similar gatherings.

During the day the family of A. W. Swope, Esq., held their annual reunion at the old homestead. It was a merry Christmas to the twenty-six persons present, and all, save one, enjoyed hugely the bountiful meals so excellently served. Our sympathies go out to the one who was unable to "hold his own" as was his custom on former similar occasions. The spirit was willing but the flesh was weak, but the register and recorder-elect says he will yet get even with the crowd. We hope he may.

A New Counterfeit.

The secret service division of the treasury department reports the discovery of a new counterfeit $10 national bank note. It is a photographic reproduction of a note issued dy the Union National bank, of Detroit, Mich., letter B, series of 1883, signed by W. S. Rosecrans, register, and C. M. Jordan, treasurer. Chief Hazen, of the service, says it is the product of the same hand as a counterfeit note recently discovered of the National Bank of Commerce, New York.

COURT NOTES.

Lawrence Cheraz Found Guilty of Murder in the Second Degree.

The case of the commonwealth vs. Lawrence Cheraz, for the murder of Peter Venzelona at Robertsdale on the 7th of November, was concluded at 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening of last week, when the jury found the prisoner guilty of murder in the second degree.

The facts of the case are as follows: The deceased with several friends proceeded to the shanty of the prisoner, where there was a dance and frolic; that a fight ensued; that Cheraz hit Venzelona over the head with a mine auger and that the body of the victim was found in a ditch early the next morning with his head crushed.

The defendant admitted the hitting, but claimed that it was done in defense of his home; that while sitting in his shanty a large stone was hurled through the window; that he picked up a mine auger, opened the door, and had just done so, when Venzelona rushed at him furiously and hit him on the breast with a large stone. In return Cheraz hit the deceased over the head with the auger, which the Commonwealth contended killed him.

SENTENCES.

Wednesday afternoon Judge Bailey imposed the following sentences: Edward Wagner, assault and battery, one year in jail; Samuel White, assault and battery, 30 days in jail; Oscar Embolm, forgery, one year and a half in the penitentiary; Allen Ritz and Geo. Sweeney, carrying concealed weapons, 8 months in jail; William Anderson, same charge, 10 months in jail; George Yockeridge, assault and battery, nine months, and Thomas Lansar and John Weidig, same charge, one year and six months in jail; John Campbell, assault and battery, 60 days in jail; Milliken Deeter, larceny and breaking and entering, four and one-half years in the penitentiary.

Flag Raising.

A number of the citizens of Springfield township assembled at the Ridge school house on Saturday last, and amid songs and cheers floated the Stars and Stripes to the breeze on a 55-foot pole in front of that building. A meeting in the school building followed the flag raising, which consisted of recitations, addresses, etc., all of which were very interesting and well received. Another meeting was held in the school house in the evening and consisted of a number of recitations by the school children, and an address by Allison Wible.

The affair was a grand success from beginning to end, and a credit to those having charge of the arrangements.

Union National Bank

OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. S. McMurtrie, Calvin Green
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Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

Extravagance

may lie in paying too much for a thing, or in paying too little. If you buy Dry Goods for less than we ask, you'll not get as good quality—that's poor economy. If you pay more, you pay too much, because we sell the best there is for the money. We have a nice assortment for your inspection, including Storm Serge, Cheviot, Hop Sacking, Henrietta, Cashmere, Plaids, Cloth and the finest assortment of Muslins we ever had.

We give prices on a few things:

Muslin,	5. 6. 6½. 7 and 8c.
Medicated red flannel, good quality,	20c.
Heavy Empress flannel,	7, 8 and 10c.
Shaker flannel,	7, 8 and 12c.
Heavy shirting,	10 to 12c.
Extra heavy blue Denim, for overalls,	12c.
Ticking,	12 to 18c.
Navy blue flannel,	20c.
Fine bleached table Damask,	30c.
Fast color, red " "	30c.
Men's underwear, per suit,	70c to $1.00.
Overalls,	35, 50 and 60c.
Men's odd pants,	$1.00 worth $1.25.

GROCERIES and HARDWARE.

A common expression of the people is, "If you can't get what you want at J. O. Heaton's Store you don't need to go elsewhere." Evidence that our lines are complete.

J. O. HEATON,

Cassville, - - Penn'a.

—Subscribe for the ITEM. One dollar a year.

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With the usual stock of General Merchandise. We are

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as well as any other store in this part of the county. If we do not have just what you want we will get it on short notice. We will receive and care for

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and advance goods on them until inspected and make prompt returns. All kinds of Salable Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam.

Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness. THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

NEW NATION RECOGNIZED

Envoy From the Greater Central American Republic Received.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Cleveland Welcomes Minister Rodriguez---Expresses Pleasure on Union of Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua---Says That He Hopes Guatemala and Costa Rica Will Join the Confederation.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—President Cleveland Wednesday afternoon, in a significant speech, formally recognized the new Greater Republic of Central America, composed of Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras, by receiving in the East Room of the Executive Mansion the Envoy of the Diet of the new Government, J. D. Rodriguez, who was accompanied by his Secretary of Legation, Luis F. Corea, and his attache, J. D. Rodriguez, Jr. Secretary Olney presented the Central Americans, who wore full evening dress. Minister Rodriguez was in Washington ten years ago as agent for Nicaragua in a boundary dispute with Costa Rica, which the President decided as arbitrator.

The delay in receiving Dr. Rodriguez was due to a desire on the part of the President to know what the nature of the confederacy was, and whether it was of such character as to justify the reception of an envoy to represent all three republics, and whether the recognition thus established would in any way affect the status of the Nicaragua canal concession.

Dr. Rodriquez said to the President that the Greater Republic, in sending him to Washington, instructed him to give assurances to the United States that the Greater Republic of Central America entertains the same sentiments of cordial good will toward this country that had always been held by the three Governments composing the new Republic.

The President, in reply, spoke as follows: "Mr. Minister: I take pleasure in recognizing, in the name of the United States of America, the Greater Republic of Central America, constituted pursuant to stipulations of the treaty of Amapala of June 20, 1895, between the republics of Honduras, Nicaraqua and Salvador and in entering into diplomatic relations therewith. Such recognition is given and such relations entered upon in the distinct understanding that the responsibility of each of these republics to the United States of America remains wholly unaffected.

"I discern in the articles of association from which the Diet derives its powers a step toward a closer union of Central American States in the interest of their common defence and general welfare, and I welcome it as the precursor of other steps to be taken in the same direction, and which it is hoped may eventually result in the consolidation of all the States of Central America as one Nation for all the purposes of their foreign relations and intercourse.

"To you individually I extend a cordial greeting, both personal and official, and I trust that your renewed residence at the capital of this country, where you formerly held an important mission, will be as agreeable in its personal relations as I believe it will be useful and profitable for the countries you represent, between each of which and the United States has always existed and it is hoped will always exist the closest ties of friendship."

The President's expressed hope that the new republic would soon include Costa Rica and Guatemala, the two richest and most progressive of the Isthmian countries, is expected to have considerable weight in expediting their adherence to the new arrangement. The Governments of both countries are favorably disposed towards the union, but are prevented by their Constitutions from joining it without the full approval of their Legislatures, which will probably be secured in a few months.

The Diet of the new Greater Republic, which met in Amapala, Salvador, last June, and remains there a year, will be transferred to the capital of one of the other countries next June, and in turn to the capital of each of the others for a year. It has exclusive control of the foreign relations of its members and questions arising between them Its Constitution provides for dropping the word "Greater" from its title when joined by Gautemala and Costa Rica.

The tie which now binds the three republics is as yet slender and weak, but statesmen of all three countries look upon it as a link yet to be forged into a still stronger federal union, which it is hoped will embrace Costa Rica and Guatemala and re-establish the union which lasted from 1823 to 1839. The numerous railroads now built and building through the several States, the greatly increased facilities of coast communication by steam navigation, the great increase in foreign capital invested, and the growing pressure from Mexico on the north and Colombia on the south have been making the necessity for the re-establishment of the union more and more impressive.

POWERS WILL USE FORCE.

If the Sultan Longer Delays the Reforms Coercion Will Be Used.

The Ambassadors accredited to the Porte at Constantinople, Turkey, have received instructions from their respective Governments to act in concert in submitting fresh proposals for reforms in the Ottoman Empire. All of the diplomats, including M. Nelidoff, the Russian Ambassador, are authorized to resort to coercive measures if the Sultan should be dilatory in enforcing the reforms.

Train Held Up in Missouri.

The St. Louis Express, on the Chicago and Alton Road, was held up at Blue Cut, near Independence, Mo. The robbers cut the engine, baggage and express car off the train and started down the track with it. A special train, bearing a party of railroad officials and detectives, left Union Station, Kansas City, shortly before midnight for Independence. The scene of the "hold-up" is Blue Cut, where a train was "held up" less than two months ago.

Great Rabbit Hunt in Colorado.

The fifth annual rabbit hunt has taken place at Lamar, Col. One hundred hunters took part and 4397 rabbits were killed. The annual hunt was organized by Rev. Thomas A. Uzzell, of Denver, to whom the game is given for distribution among the poor of the city.

Fireman Turns Monk.

Daniel Kelly, once a volunteer fireman in New York City, who disappeared more than thirty years ago, was found by an old friend in St. Michael's Monastery, West Hoboken, N. J., where he is a monk.

NINETEEN NEW GOVERNORS.

Chosen on November 3 Last to Take Office on Various Dates, From December 10, 1896, to March 4, 1897.

1. Andrew E. Lee (Fusion), of South Dakota. 2. John W. Leedy (Populist and Democrat), of Kansas. 3. James A. Mount (Republican), of Indiana. 4. Robert L. Taylor (Democrat), of Tennessee. 5. G. W. Atkinson (Republican), of West Virginia. 6. Lon V. Stephens (Fusion), of Missouri. 7. W. H. Ellerbee (Democrat), of South Carolina. 8. Ebe Walter Tunnell (Democrat), of Delaware. 9. George A. Ramsdell (Republican), of New Hampshire. 10. Frank S. Black (Republican), of New York. 11. Roger Wolcott (Republican), of Massachusetts. 12. Alva Adams (Democrat and Free Silver Republican), of Colorado. 13. John R. Tanner (Republican), of Illinois. 14. Major Edward Scofield (Republican), of Wisconsin. 15. Hazen S. Pingree (Republican), of Michigan. 16. Lorrin A. Cooke (Republican), of Connecticut. 17. Frank Steunenberg (Democrat), of Idaho. 18. John R. Rogers (Fusion), of Washington. 19. Robert B. Smith (Fusion), of Montana.

AWFUL RAILWAY WRECK

An Alabama Train Flung From a High Bridge Into a River.

HORRIBLE WORK OF FIENDS.

Robbers Derailed a Passenger Train and It Plunged Down 110 Feet, Carrying the Middle Span of a Trestle---Fire Followed the Crash---Pinned Down and Incinerated---Dead Plundered.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (Special).—The most horrible train wreck in the South since the one at Statesville, S. C., in 1891, occurred at an early hour Sunday morning near this city, when a passenger train crashed through a trestle to a river 110 feet below. It is known that twenty-eight lives were lost and a more complete search of the charred train may reveal more. It is almost certain that the wreck was caused by fiends for the purpose of robbery. Of those on the train nine escaped death and several of these will die of serious injuries.

The train was a local on the Birmingham Mineral, a branch of the Louisville and Nashville system. It left Birmingham about 5 a. m., to make the daily circuit of the mining towns in that section of the country, and most of the persons on board were miners and their families, taking advantage of the excursion tickets on sale for the holidays.

In crossing the Cahaba River there is an iron trestle, surmounted by woodwork, 110 feet above the water, which at this stage is only three feet deep. It is 800 feet long, the main span being 110 feet in length. This, with the span next beyond, went into the river with the train. The engine fell at right angles to the line of the bridge, with the cars piled on top of it and around it. Engineer White was found with his charred hand still grasping the throttle.

To add horror to the wreck the flames from the stoves in the coaches ignited the wreckage and the entire mass was burned to the edge of the water.

The only one of the train crew that escaped with his life from the wreck was the colored fireman, "Sam" Spencer. He jumped from the engine while it was in mid-air, and falling in the river, escaped almost by miracle with only a broken arm. Wild with fright, he fled for the nearest station to give alarm, but ere he reached this a farmer passing saw the condition of affairs and went to a telegraph station with his horse at full speed. Telegrams were sent to Birmingham and a relief train went to the scene, but before it reached there the flames had done all of their work and the destruction was complete.

A rail had been removed from the track, and when the engine struck this 360 feet of the bridge gave way and went down with the train. Immediately the wreck took fire, and the unfortunate passengers and trainmen who were pinioned under the wreckage were burned to death in sight of other unfortunate victims.

Some of the passengers not so badly hurt managed to crawl out and do all they could in assisting others, but with little avail. The dead are Frank White, engineer, of Birmingham; George Carney, flagman, of Birmingham; A. P. Connell, conductor, of Birmingham; Thomas Streeter, colored porter, of Birmingham; Jordan Powell, wife and eight children, of Blocton; Mrs. Henry Hanberry and two children, of Birmingham; James Boling, express messenger, of Guthrie, Ky.; L. W. Martin, of Brookwood; Bruce Phillipps, of Blocton; S. W. Tibbs and wife, of Campbelltown; Andrew Bryson, of Blocton; George Glendale, of Helena, and four others unidentified.

One of the survivors of the wreck told one of the physicians that just after the train pitched into the abyss three rough-looking men came from the woods near the wreck and went through the coaches as far as the flames would admit them and then made off hurriedly. It is also said that these men aided the flames by setting fire to other parts of the wreck.

It is confidently believed the train was wrecked by these three men, and that the work was accomplished by removing a rail on the bridge. The weight of the engine bumping across the ties is supposed to have made the bridge give away.

VENEZUELA'S MINISTER RETURNS.

He Cannot Say Positively That His Country Will Accept the Treaty.

Senor Andrade, Venezuela's diplomatic representative in Washington, has returned from Caracas to that city, accompanied by James J. Storrow, the lawyer who has handled the case of Venezuela before the Boundary Commission, and who went to Venezuela with Mr. Andrade when the arbitration treaty was carried to Caracas.

SENOR ANDRADE, VENEZUELAN MINISTER.

Mr. Andrade was greatly fatigued by his journey from Venezuela, and asked to be excused from any further discussion of the treaty or its reception by the people of Venezuela.

"I said all I felt at liberty to say to the press in a conversation with a representative of the Journal in New York," said he, "and can add nothing to statements I then made. The matter is in such shape now that it cannot be talked about without serious danger to the great issues involved."

Gold Reserve Increasing.

There has been a perceptible gain in the gold reserve since Christmas Eve. From that time up to Sunday the deposits secured were $1,297,267 over the withdrawals. The gain was brought about principally by the heavy exchanges of Australian gold for United States notes in San Francisco.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

A cablegram has been received at the State Department from Consul-General Barrett, stationed at Bangkok, confirming the news of an attack on the American Consulate at that place by Siamese soldiers and wounding of Mr. Kellett, the Vice-Consul-General. Consul-General Barrett does not go into details.

A letter received at the State Department in Washington from a high authority in the Turkish Government indicates that Emperor William of Germany and the Sultan have formed an alliance.

President Cleveland will direct a foreclosure of the Government's mortgage against the Pacific railroads unless Congress passes a bill for the settlement of the debt.

Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote have agreed upon a treaty providing for three permanent arbitrators to settle all disputes between the United States and England.

Chester P. Foulkner, private secretary of Senator Voorhees, was killed by a street car in Washington.

Scott Wike, of Illinois, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has resigned. His resignation is now in the hands of the President, to take effect at the President's pleasure.

Congress adjourned for the holiday recess until January 5. The expected debate between Vest and Hill in the Senate on the Cuban question did not occur.

Domestic.

Thomas J. O'Malley, a Chicago Alderman, has been indicted for the murder of "Gus" Colliander, in an election booth in 1894.

A mail train from the West was robbed at one of the New York City stations and a large sum of money taken from letters addressed to New York firms. The letters, without inclosures, were found in the lower bay.

Mrs. Agnes Antoinette Halpin, wife of ex-Assemblyman William Halpin, died in New York City of nervous exhaustion, collapse and gastritis, caused by the excessive use of Jamaica ginger. This habit is said to be prevalent in many places.

The West End Street Railway Company of Boston, on which a strike occurred recently, discharged 700 union men, including the members of the Conference Committee and officers of the union.

The Board of Directors of the Security Mortgage and Trust Company, Dallas, Texas, made application for the appointment of a receiver. The liabilities of the company are, approximately, $2,000,000.

Georgia's alleged titled convict, "Lord Beresford," as Sidney Lascelles called himself, was made a freeman by act of Governor Atkinson, who took pity upon him and pardoned him for his model conduct while in prison.

The Atlas National Bank, Chicago, decided not to open its doors again, and the Clearing House will advance $600,000 to help it pay all claims on demand. The bank has a capital of $700,000. W. C. D. Grannis is President. The securities were examined and found to be ample to pay all claims in full.

Former Queen Liliuokalani passed around New York City on her way to Boston. She denied that she came to this country to see Cleveland.

John D. Townsend, a widely known lawyer, of New York City, died suddenly while dining at the house of a neighbor.

Mrs. Margaret Ryan, the wife of a New York City policemen, was burned to death while cooking her husband's Christmas dinner in their home.

The conductor and motorman of a trolley car which ran over and killed a child in Chicago would have been mobbed by a crowd of a thousand people but for the intervention of the police.

Cuban sympathizers at Cape May and New Brunswick, in New Jersey, hanged General Weyler in effigy.

St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, in Wilkesbarre, Penn., was destroyed by fire.

William J. Bryan delivered the first of a series of fifty lectures for which he is to receive $50,000 in Atlanta, Ga., to an audience of 4700 people.

The Bank of West Superior, Wis., has closed its doors, being embarrassed by the Chicago and St. Paul failures.

Mrs. J. Supple's sugar house, of Catherine Plantation, two miles from White Castle, and one of the finest sugar houses in Louisiana, was destroyed by fire together with 3500 barrels of sugar. The sugar house cost $140,000, and was insured for $50,000 and the sugar was worth $50,000.

A mass meeting of Republican citizens was held in Carnegie Hall, New York, to urge the election of Joseph H. Choate to the Senate; the speakers were Edmund Wetmore, William Guthrie, Elihu Root and General Swayne.

The mob which lynched "Jim" Stone in Mayfield, Ky., applied the torch to several dives there, and hot fighting followed, several being wounded.

Two malting companies and a firm of contractors were added to the list of failures in Chicago, due to the suspension of the National Bank of Illinois.

The New England Society had its annual dinner at the Waldorf, New York City, and listened to speeches by E. J. Phelps, the Rev. M. J. Savage, Secretary Herbert, General Miles, and others.

The bank of M. H. Barilati & Co., 50 Mulbery street, New York City, failed to open its doors, and Marcello H. Barilati, the proprietor, is missing.

Major McKinley left Chicago and returned to his home in Canton, Ohio, much pleased and benefited by his trip.

Foreign Notes.

United States Consul General Lee, his wife and daughter, arrived at Havana, Cuba, on the steamer Olivette from Tampa, Fla. Vice-Consul Springer, the Consulate staff and a host of friends went to meet him, giving him a hearty welcome.

A dispatch from Constantinople, Turkey, states that the nine Armenians, whose release from Aleppo the Sultan promised Minister Terrell, have started from Aleppo with American passports for this country.

At Walkerton, Canada, F. X. Messner, a private banker, assigned with liabilities of $80,000 and assets of $40,000.

A cable dispatch from from Los Palacios, Cuba, states that the people of Pinar del Rio are suffering the greatest hardships from exhaustion and starvation.

General John Meredith Read, the well-known American diplomatist, died in Paris.

David Robinson, bookkeeper of the Windsor House, Ottawa, Canada, has disappeared, and an examination of the hotel books shows a shortage of nearly $7000.

Colonel H. F. White and Colonel R. Grey, who, with Dr. L. S. Jameson, Major Sir John Willoughby, Major R. White and Captain H. F. Coventry, were convicted of participation in the raid led by Dr. Jameson into the Transvaal on December 31, 1895, were released from Holloway (England) Jail, their sentences of five months each having expired.

MACEO'S SUCCESSOR.

General Rivera Now Commands the Pinar del Rio Army.

General Juan Ruis Rivera, who has been appointed to succeed General Antonio Maceo in the command of the Cuban Insurgent forces in the Province of Pinar del Rio, has achieved military reputation scarcely second to that of his late chieftain. He is a veteran of the ten years' war in Cuba, and is a warm personal friend of Commander-in-Chief Maximo Gomez. He enjoyed Maceo's confidence and esteem.

GENERAL JUAN RUIS RIVERA.

(The Cuban Insurgent General, who, it is said, has succeeded Maceo.)

The new commander in the Province of Pinar del Rio was born on the Island of Porto Rico in 1847. His parents were Spanish and wealthy and he was educated in Spain, but at the outbreak of Cuba's famous struggle for freedom, in 1868, known as the "Ten Years' War," young Rivera gave his services to the revolutionists and fought with distinction to the close of the war. He was second in command to Maceo, and is admired and loved by the Cuban patriots. He refused to accept the surrender in 1878, and gave his machete to a friend, telling him to keep it until it should be neccessary to draw it again in Cuba's cause.

THE TURKISH MASSACRES.

Fifty Thousand Armenian Children Under 12 Years of Age Made Orphans.

Fifty thousand Armenian children under twelve years of age made orphans by the Turkish massacres is the official estimate received at the State Department, Washington, from United States Consul Bergholtz at Erzeroum. In a report received from the Consul, dated November 21, he says:

"The question of what shall be done with these orphans is receiving the attention of the Christian world. The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions is giving the matter serious thought. As far as I am aware the board has formulated no general plan of relief, although the question of creating orphanages, clothing factories, and industrial institutions is under consideration. German charitable or religious societies are preparing to establish industrial orphan asylums at Oorpha, Cesarea, and elsewhere, and the Kaiserswerth Deaconesses of Germany have made provision for receiving Armenian orphans at Smyrna, and thirty have been sent there from here. The British Government, or its Ambassador at Constantinople, has initiated a movement leading toward settling a number of widows and their children on the Island of Cyprus, more particularly, at present at least, those within the province of Erzeroum, which number in the cities of Erzeroum, Ersingan, and Baibourt 2049, who are without means and are recipients of relief. In Erzeroum there are 180 widows, with 700 children; in Ersingan 100 widows, with 450 children, and at Baibourt 119 widows and 500 children. "The widows at Beibourt are in particularly distressing circumstances, not a male major remaining."

ST. PAUL BANKS CLOSED.

Bank of Minnesota and Two of Its Branches Fail.

State Bank Examiner Kenyon took possession of the Bank of Minnesota at St. Paul, Minn., and as a result of the closing of this bank, the Union Stock Yards Bank and the South St. Paul Bank suspended.

The Bank of Minnesota was the oldest bank in St. Paul. It was established by Dawson & Co. in 1859. The other banks cleared through the Bank of Minnesota, and their closing followed as a matter of course.

The failure was caused by the bank's inability to make collections on which it had depended to meet obligations due at this time. The average deposits of the Union Stock Yards Bank of South St. Paul are $95,000, the capital $25,000, and the average loans and discounts $90,000.

Killed in a Wreck.

In the collision of a passenger and freight train on the Erie tracks, in Hackensack Meadows, New Jersey, John W. Bogert, an engineer, and Hugh G. Hallock, a fireman, were killed, and many New Jersey commuters and holiday shoppers badly shaken up. The accident occurred at 7.40 o'clock, just east of Berry's Creek, seven miles west of Jersey City and two and one-half miles east of Rutherford.

Counterfeiting in Prison.

Warden J. W. French, of the United State Penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., has discovered that five convicts, four of them sent in for counterfeiting, were at work making spurious $5 bills. The leader of the gang was J. C. McKibben, the prison photographer. Warden French secured written confessions from all implicated, and the convicts will be tried for counterfeiting.

The Exodus From Havana.

In consequence of the exodus from Havana due to the severe measure adopted by Weyler against all Cubans who sympathize directly or indirectly with the insurgents and the increased demands for transportation, the Southern Pacific has been compelled to place another of its vessels in service between New Orleans, La., and Havana.

Train Robbers in Alabama.

Two highwaymen held up a west bound Southern Railway passenger train near Bryant Station, twenty-five miles west of Birmingham, Ala., and escaped with a large amount of money. Deputies with dogs went to the scene.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "The Battle Against Sin."

TEXT: "I will deliver thee 2000 horses if thou be able on thy part to set riders upon them."—II Kings xviii., 23.

Up by the waterworks, the upper reservoir of Jerusalem, the general of the besieging army and the generals of besieged Jerusalem are in consultation. Though General Rab-shakeh had been largely paid to stop the siege, he kept the money and continued the siege—the military miscreant! Rab-shakeh derides the capacity of the city to defend itself and practically says: "You have not 2000 men who can manage horses. Produce 2000 cavalrymen, and I will give you a present of 2000 cavalry horses. You have not in all your besieged city of Jerusalem 2000 men who can mount them, and by bit and bridle control a horse." Rab-shakeh realized that it is easier to find horses than skillful riders, and hence he makes the challenge of the text: "I will deliver thee 2000 horses if thou be able to set riders upon them."

Rab-shakeh, like many another bad man, said a very suggestive thing. The world is full of great energies and great opportunities, but few know how to bridle them and mount them and manage them. More spirited horses than competent riders! The fact is that in the church of God we have plenty of fortresses well manned and plenty of heavy artillery and plenty of solid columns of brave Christian soldiery, but what we most need is cavalry—mounted troops of God—for sudden charge that seems almost desperate. If Washington, if New York, if London, are ever taken for God, it will not be by slow bombardment of argumentation or by regular unlimbering of great theological guns from the portholes of the churches, but by gallop of sudden assault and rush of holy energy that will astound and throw into panic the long lines of drilled opposition armed to the teeth. Nothing so scares the forces of sin as a revival that comes they know not whence, to do that which they cannot tell, to work in a way that they cannot understand. They will be overcome by flank movement. The church of God must double up their right or left wing. If they expect us from the North, we will take them from the South. If they expect us at 12 o'clock at noon, we will come upon them at 12 o'clock at night. The opportunities for this assault are great and numerous, but where are the men? "I will deliver thee 2000 horses if thou be able to set riders upon them."

The opportunities of saving America and saving the entire planet were never so many, never so urgent, never so tremendous as now. Have you not noticed the willingness of the printing press of the country to give the subject of evangelism full swing in column after column? Such work was formerly confined to tract distribution and religious journalism. Now the morning and evening newspapers, by hundreds and thousands of copies, print all religious intelligence and print most awakening discourses. Never since the world has stood has such a force been offered to all engaged in the world's evangelization. Of the more than 15,000 newspapers on this continent I do not know one that is not alert to catch and distribute all matters of religious information. Oh, now I see a mighty suggestiveness in the fact that the first book of any importance that was ever published after Johann Gutenberg invented the art of printing was the Bible. Well might that poor man toil on, polishing stones and manufacturing looking glasses and making experiments that brought upon him the charge of insanity and borrowing money, now from Martin Brether and now from Johann Faust, until he set on foot the mightiest power for the evangelization of the world. The statue in bronze which Thorwaldsen erected for Gutenberg in 1837 and the statue commemorating him by David D'Angers in 1840 and unveiled amid all the pomp that military processions and German bands of best music could give the occasion were insignificant compared with the fact, to be demonstrated before all earth and all heaven, that Johann Gutenberg, under God, inaugurated forces which will yet accomplish the world's redemption.

The newspaper press will yet announce Nations born in a day. The newspaper press will report Christ's sermons yet to be delivered and describe His personal appearance, if, as some think, He shall come again to reign on earth. The newspaper press may yet publish Christ's proclamation of the world's emancipation from sin and sorrow and death. Tens of thousands of good men in this and other lands have been ordained by the laying on of hands to preach the gospel, but it seems to me that just now, by the laying on of the hands of the Lord God Almighty, the newspaper presses are being ordained for preaching the Gospel with wider sweep and mightier resound than we have ever yet imagined. The iron horses of the printing press are all ready for the battle, but where are the men good enough and strong enough to mount them and guide them? "I will deliver thee 2000 horses if thou be able to set riders upon them."

Go out to the soldiers' home and talk with the men who have been in the wars, and they will give right appreciation of what is the importance of the cavalry service in battle. You hear the clatter of the hoofs and the whir of the arrows and the clash of the shields and the bang of the combines as they ride up and down the centuries. Clear back in time Osymandyas led 20,000 mounted troops in Bactriana. Josephus says that when the Israelites escaped from Egypt 50,000 cavalrymen rode through the parted Red Sea. Three hundred and seventy-one years before Christ Epaminondas headed his troops at full gallop. Alexander, on a horse that no other man could ride, led his mounted troops. Seven thousand horsemen decided the struggle at Arbela.

Although saddles were not invented until the time of Constantine, and stirrups were unknown until about 450 years after Christ, you hear the neighing and snorting of war chargers in the greatest battles of the ages. Austerlitz and Marengo and Solferino were decided by the cavalry. The mounted Cossacks re-enforced the Russian snowstorms in the obliteration of the French army. Napoleon said if he had only had sufficient cavalry at Bautzen and Lutzen his wars would have triumphantly ended. I do not wonder that the Duke of Wellington had his old war horse Copenhagen turned out in best pasture, and that the Duchess of Wellington wore a bracelet of Copenhagen's hair. Not one drop of my blood but tingles as I look at the arched neck and pawing hoof and panting nostril of Job's cavalry horse. "Hast thou clothed his neck with thunder? He paweth in the valley; he goeth on to meet the armed men. The quiver against him, the glittering spear and the shield. He saith among the trumpets, Ha, ha! and he smelleth the battle afar off, the thunder of the captains and the shouting."

I think it is the cavalry of the Christian hosts, the grand men and women who, with bold dash and holy recklessness and spurred on energies, are to take the world for God. To this army of Christian service belong the evangelists. It ought to be the business of the regular churches to multiply them, to support them, to cheer them, to clear the way for them. Some of them you like; some of them you do not like. You say some are too sensational, and some of them are not enough learned, and some of them are erratic, and some of them are too vehement, and some of them pray too loud. Oh, fold up your criticism and let them do that which we, the pastors, can never do.

I like all the evangelists I have ever seen or heard. They are busy now; they are busy every day of the week. While we, the pastors, serve God by holding the fortress of righteousness and drilling the Christian soldiery and by marshaling anthems and sermons and ordinances on the right side, they are out fighting the forces of darkness "hip and thigh, with great slaughter." All success to them! The faster they gallop the better I like it. The keener the lances they fling the more I admire them. We care not what conventionality they infract if they only gain the victory. Moody and Chapman and Mills and Jones and Harrison and Munhall and Major Cole and Crittenden and a hundred others are now making the cavalry charge, and they are this moment taking New York and Philadelphia and Cincinnati for God, and I wish they might take our Nation's capital. Hear the tremendous facts: There are now in this country nearly 160,000 church congregations with nearly 21,000,000 communicants and seating capacity in church for more than 43,000,000 people—in other words, room in the churches for three-fourths of the population of this country, and about one-third of the population of this country already Christian. In other words, we will have only to average bringing two souls to God during the next three years and our country is redeemed. Who cannot, under the power of the Holy Ghost, bring two souls to God in three years? As so many will bring hundreds and thousands to God, most of you have to bring only one soul to God and the Gospel campaign for this continent will be ended. If you cannot bring one soul to God, or two souls, or three souls, in three years, you are no Christian and deserve yourself to be shut out of heaven. The religious pessimists of this country are all the time depicting the obstacles as so great and our forces as so small that we half of the time feel that we are attempting an impossibility.

Take out of your prayers and preaching some of your stuffing of groans and put in something of acclamation and triumph, and the United States will be gospelized, and if the United States be gospelized America will be gospelized, and, America gospelized, we will take Asia from the Pacific beach and Europe from the Atlantic beach, and not far from now the lost star we live on will take its place among the constellations that never fell. Let the more than 21,000,000 communicants, as they lift the sacramental cup to their lips take oath that they will not rest until the other 40,000,000 are saved. The opportunities are all saddled and bridled. Where are the men and women to guide them? "I will deliver thee 2000 horses if thou be able to set riders upon them." What two men can do for good or evil is impressed upon me by the fact that, two Scotchmen going to California, each took something that would remind him of his native country. The one took a thistle, the National emblem of Scotland. The other took a hive of bees. Years went by, and the work of the two Scotchmen is widely seen. The curse of the Pacific Slope is the thistle, and the blessing of the Pacific Slope is the honey found everywhere in woods and fields. In your life are you responsible for honey or thistles, and if one man can do so much good and another so much evil, how much could be done for the ransom of this country by 21,000,000 people all consecrated?

Get out of the way with your dolorous foreboding and change your dirges for what we have not done for the grand march of what we may do and will do. The woman at Sedan, in whose house Napoleon the last was waiting to make surrender of himself and his army, said to the overthrown French Emperor, "What can I do for you?" And the despairing ex-monarch replied, "Nothing but draw down the blind so that I cannot be stared at." In this Gospel campaign we have plenty to draw down the blinds. In God's name, I say, pull up the blinds and let the morning sun of the coming victory shine upon us. What we want in this campaign for God is the self abnegation and courage of the men of Sir Colin Campbell, who, as Lord Bishop Cowie of New Zealand, once chaplain of his army, told me, said to the troops: "Men, no retreat from this place. Die right here." And they shouted: "Yes, Sir Colin. We will do it." And they did!

Temporary defeats ought not to dishearten. What is Bunker Hill monument? Monument of defeat. But from that bloody mount American independence started for its grandest achievement, and all the defeats of the cause of God are incipient victory.

> Thy saints in all this glorious war
> Shall conquor, though they die.
> They see the triumph from afar
> And seize it with their eye.

And now, standing as I do in this National capital, let me say that what we want in the Senate and House of Representatives and the Supreme Court is a penticostal blessing that will shake the continent with divine mercy. There recently came into my hands the records of two Congressional prayer meetings, on the rolls of which were the names of the most eminent Senators and Representatives who then controlled the destinies of this republic—the one Congressional prayer meeting in 1857 and the other in 1866. The record is in the handwriting of the philanthropist, William E. Dodge, then a member of Congress. There are now more Christian men in the National Legislature than ever before. Why will they not band together in a religious movement which before the inauguration of the next President shall enthrone Christ in the hearts of this Nation? They have the brain, they have the eloquence, they have the influence. God grant them the grace sufficient! Who in Congressional circles will establish the capitoline prayer meeting in 1897? Let the evening of the last decade of this century be irradiated with such a religious splendor. There are the opportunities for a National and international charge, all bridled and saddled. Where are the riders to mount them?

The cavalry suggests speed. When once the reins are gathered into the hands of the soldierly horseman, and the spurs are struck into the flanks, you hear the rataplan of the hoofs. "Velocity" is the word that describes the movement, acceleration, momentum, and what we want in getting into the kingdom of God is celerity. You see the years are so swift, and the weeks are so swift, and the days are so swift, and the hours are so swift, and the minutes are so swift, we need to be swift. For lack of this appropriate speed many do not get into heaven at all. Here we are in the last Sabbath of the year. Did you ever know a twelve-month quicker to be gone? The goldenrod of one autumn speaks to the goldenred of the next autumn, and the crocus of one springtime to the crocus of another springtime, and the snowbanks of adjoining years almost reach each other in unbroken curve. We are in too much hurry about most things. Business men in too much hurry rush into speculations that ruin them and ruin others. People move from place to place in too great haste, and they wear out their nerves and weaken the heart's action. But the only thing in which they are afraid of being too hasty is the matter of the soul's salvation. Yet did any one ever get damaged by too quick repentance or too quick pardon or too quick emancipation? The Bible recommends tardiness, deliberation and snail-like movement in some things, as when it enjoins us to be slow to speak and slow to wrath and slow to do evil, but it tells us, "The King's business requireth haste," and that our days are as the flight of a weaver's shuttle and ejaculates: "Escape for thy life. Look not behind thee. Neither stay thou in all the plain." Other cavalry troops may fall back, but mounted years never retreat. They are always going ahead, not on an easy canter, but at full run. Other regiments hear the command of "Halt!" and pitch their tents for the night. The regiments of the years never hear the command of "Halt!" and never pitch tent for the night.

The century leads on its troop of 100 years, and the year leads on its troop of 365 days, and the day leads on its troop of 24 hours, and the hour leads on its troop of 60 minutes, and all are dashing out of sight. Perhaps there are two years in which we are most interested—our first and our last. Held up in our mother's arms, we watched the flight of the first. With wondering eyes we all watch the coming of the last. The name of that advancing year we cannot call. It may be in the nineties of this century, it may be in the tens or twenties or thirties of the next century, but it is coming at full gallop.

With what mood will we meet it? In jocosity, as did Thomas Hood in his last moment, saying, "I am dying out of charity to the undertaker, who wishes to earn a lively Hood." Or in fear, as did Thomas Paine, saying in his last moment, "Oh, how I dread this mysterious leap in the dark." Or in boastfulness, as did Vespasian, saying in his last moment, "Ah, methinks I am becoming a god!" Or in frivolity, as did Demonax, the infidel philosopher, saying in his last moment, "You may go home; the show is over." Or conscience stricken, as did Charles IX, of France, saying in his last moment: "Nurse, nurse! What murder! What blood!" Or shall we meet it in gladness of Christian hope, like that of Julius Charles Hare, who said in his last moment, "Upward, upward!" Or like that of Richard Baxter, in his last moment saying, "Almost well." Or like that of Martin of Tours, saying in his last moment, "I go to Abraham's bosom." Or like that of polished Addison, who said in his last moment, "See with what ease a Christian can die." Or like that of George Whitefield, who felt that he had said all that he could of Christ, declaring in his last moment, "I shall die silent." Or like that of Mrs. Schimmelpennich, who said in her last moment: "Do you not hear the voices? And the children's are the loudest." Or like that of Dragonnatii, saying in his last moment: "Stand aside! I see my father and my mother coming to kiss me."

Or as did the dying girl who, having a few evenings before sat on a bench in a London mission, was seen to have tears of contrition rolling down her cheek, and who, departing from the room, had put in her hand by a Christian woman a Bible, with the passage marked, "The blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin." Though having promised to be at the next meeting, she did not come. The Christian woman who gave her the Bible was visiting the hospital, and the nurse said to her: "I wish you had been here a little while ago. We had a young woman who had been run over by a wagon. Poor thing, she was fearfully crushed and died almost at once. She had a Bible in her hand, with your name in it, and she said when she was brought in: 'Thank God I found Christ as my Saviour last night! The blood of Jesus Christ, His son, cleanseth us from all sin.'" Oh, my friends, if all right for the next world, the years cannot gallop past too rapidly. If it were possible for the centuries to take the speed of the years, and the years the speed of the days, and the days the speed of the hours, they could do us no harm. The shorter our life the longer our heaven. The sooner we get out of the perils of this life, if our work be done, the better. No man is safe till he is dead. Better men than we have been wrecked, and at all ages. Lord and Lady Napier were on horseback on a road in India. Lord Napier suddenly said to Lady Napier, "Ride on and fetch assistance and do not ask me why." She sped on and was soon out of sight. The fact was a tiger's eyes glared on them from the thicket, and he did not dare to tell her, lest, affrighted, she fall in the danger and perhaps lose her life. From all sides of us, on this road of life, there are perils glaring on us, from tigers of temptation, and tigers of accident, and tigers of death, and the sooner we get out of the perils of this life the better. Let 1897 take the place of 1896, and 1898 the place of 1897, and our souls will be landed where there shall be "nothing to hurt or destroy in all God's holy mount." "No lion shall be there, nor any ravenous beast shall go up thereon. It shall not be found there, but the redeemed shall walked there. And the ransomed of the Lord shall return and come to Zion, with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads. They shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing shall flee away."

Oh, will it not be grand when from the windows and doors of the "house of many mansions" we look out and see passing along the golden boulevards of heaven the white horse cavalry that St. John describes in Revelation? John Wesley said he thought horses had souls, but take the story in Revelation as figurative or literal, you must admit that none but cavalry horses are mentioned as being in heaven. John xix., 14, "The armies which were in heaven followed Him upon white horses." You see, they are mounted troops. Their leader is in deep crimson attire. His vesture, we are told, is "dipped in blood," not blood of human slaughter, as many other conquerors have their attire, but His own blood, blood of crucifixion agony, the blood by which He redeemed you and me. That deep red of garment is in vivid contrast with the snowy white charger on which our Lord is seated. And no saved sinner can gaze on that red and that white without remembering that though his sins were once red like crimson they have become whiter than snow. Oh, those celestial cavalcades whom our Conqueror in scarlet shall lead on through the streets of heaven! Wide streets, hundreds of mounted troops abreast, long streets, thousands in sight followed by coming thousands through the long day of heaven which hath no setting sun. Mind you, only the cavalry are in that shining procession, those who did work outside the forts, those who dared all things for God, those who had in them the spirit of holy dash. We who did easy work may look at that procession, but will not be a part of it. There they pass, the equestrians and equestriennes of heaven, regiments of evangelists, of tract distributers, of street preachers, of salvation armies, of once half starved home missionaries of the frontiers, of those who did inconspicuous service for Christ and never had their name in the newspapers but once, and that in the notice of their own obsequies—a notice not accompanied by the request, "Send no flowers," for there was no danger that there would be a profusion of flowers.

Then, let the creaking door of the closing year go shut. When that closes, better doors will open. The world's brightest and happiest years are yet to come. Toward them we speed on in the swiftest stirrup. Cavalry charge at Inkerman was not so rapid. At last the equestrians equal the chargers. At last the riders are as many as the horses.

To Increase the Militia Fund.

Adjutant-General Axline, of Ohio, has taken the lead in a concerted movement on the part of the States to have the regular annual appropriation for the aid of the National Guard increased from $400,000 to $1,000,000. The Adjutant-Generals of seventeen States have joined General Axline in the movement.

CYCLING NOTES.

At a recent bicycle exhibition in London 2500 different wheels were on view.

Maine farmers take butter, eggs, and other products to market on their bicycles.

J. W. Stocks, the English long distance racer, asserts that, with the assistance of wind shields, forty miles within the hour will be made in 1897.

A chainless machine has during the past year been ridden constantly in all weathers and under all practicable test conditions; and after its thirteen thousand miles of wear and tear some experts have reported favorably upon its feasibility.

The advocates of the chain assert that the experience of riders bears out their contention that less driving power is needed with chains than with chainless bicycles to produce the same momentum. The riders are shy of committing themselves.

It has been generally supposed that a bicyclist was comparatively safe in a thunderstorm, owing to the insulation from the ground afforded by the pneumatic tires. The recent death of a Chicago cyclist from lightning, while riding on the wheel, would seem to prove that this immunity does not exist.

In cleaning a wheel a tooth brush is an exceedingly handy article, particularly for cleaning the teeth of the two sprocket wheels. It is also specially valuable for cleaning around the butts of the spokes on the rims. It is well in using it for these two purposes to moisten the brush with some nickel polish.

Some recent experiences have shown that the advice to "oil" the chain rather than "graphite" it may be open to question. The method formerly recommended in this column was to put a drop or two of oil in each link and then rub the chain thoroughly dry, the object being to lubricate the joints and leave the surface dry and polished so that dust would not cling to it.

Bicycling is to be made easy by a new "house-to-house cycle cleaning and insurance company," just floated in London with a capital of $1,500,000. It will establish depots for the cleaning, storing, repairing, and sale of cycles, and for an annual payment of $6.50 by subscribers will send people to their houses to clean their machines, will insure them for $500 against death and $250 against serious personal injuries while cycling, will store their machines when not in use, and teach them to ride.

THE LABOR WORLD.

Tacoma, Wash., has Chinese tailors.

Kansas City striking printers will establish a co-operative plant.

New York City will enforce the weekly-payment-of-wages law.

Lansing (Mich.) unions are boycotting the street cars and a local theatre.

Boston bookbinders advocate the use of the union label in schoolbooks.

The labor congress at Cincinnati indorsed a plan for a general agitation of the eight-hour principle.

The dock laborers in Hamburg, Germany, voted by an overwhelming majority to continue the strike.

The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad has reduced the wages of its section men ten per cent.

New York varnishers want the painters to do only the painting and leave the varnishing to the varnishers.

It has been the custom in the Vanderbilt families for the butlers to give bonds for the safekeeping of the silver.

Michigan unionists want convicts placed on farms and their work confined to raising vegetables, etc., for prison inmates.

No proprietor of a first-class hotel in Germany and Austria will engage a chef unless he has a diploma from one of the schools.

San Francisco press feeders and helpers organized. Cylinder pressmen will demand $8 per week and $10 for platform presses.

Emperor William favors the employers in the Hamburg dock strike, and thinks capitalists should unite against trades unions.

The Central Labor Union of Indianapolis, Ind., has secured a new hall and fitted it up in fine shape in order to encourage female organization.

There is a school for sales clerks in town. They sell dummy goods over dummy counters and take lessons in patience and urbanity. It is one of the queerest schools in the country.

The Central Labor Union of Washington, at its meeting last Monday, by unanimous vote extended the olive branch to the other Central Labor bodies in the district, and invites them to a general conference.

The French, who have built up a large colony known as "Little Canada," at Lowell, Mass., have become jealous of an increasing number of Greeks and Armenians who have been taking their places in the big cotton mills.

For the first time in the history of the Chicago Building Trades' Council that organization the past week called a strike against members of one of its affiliated unions on behalf of another affiliated union. For the first time also the council's decision in a trade dispute has been rebelled against.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Li Hung Chang will write a book on America.

The Prince of Wales is a determined upholder of English made goods.

A memorial to the late Robert Louis Stevenson is to be erected in Edingburgh.

Next to George Vanderbilt, the largest land owner in North Carolina is Minister Ransom, who is now at home from Mexico on his Roanoke plantation.

Prince Bogidar Karageorgevitch, who interested Paris by his lavish display of wealth and by his proficiency as a musician and connoisseur of paintings, has left Paris for a year's exploration in India.

The Earl of Dunraven, descendant of two Celtic kings, is entertaining the Viceroy of Ireland in Adare Manor, his ancestral home. The mansion is celebrated for its picture gallery, which is 132 feet long.

Carl Linden, the Swedish artist, now in Paris, began life as a sign painter, but was enabled to become an artist through the liberality of a citizen of Chicago, who met him when he was about to go West and become a cowboy.

Grover Cleveland, will, if he lives until the fourth of March, have one distinction that no other President has enjoyed. He will be the only occupant of the White House that has ever ridden to the Capitol with two different successors.

The salary of the Archbishop of Canterbury is $75,000 a year. He has two palaces provided for him free of cost by the British Nation, and his attendance and maintenance are also settled for in great part by the British taxpayers.

The oldest actor in the world in Henry Duel. He will be ninety-three on his next birthday, and was an actor for sixty-five years. As a child he was rowed out to Plymouth Sound, and saw Napoleon walking the quarterdeck of the "Billy Ruffin." The veteran actor now keeps a tavern in Plymouth, England.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JANUARY 3.

Lesson Text: "Christ's Ascension," Acts i., 1-14—Golden Text: Luke xxiv., 51—Commentary.

1. "The former treatise have I made, O Theophilus, of all that Jesus began both to do and teach." This associates the writer with the author of the third gospel (Luke i., 1-4). In that treatise he speaks of the doings and teachings of Jesus as things most surely believed, of which people knew the certainty. This is a record of the continuation of the doings and teachings of Jesus through His followers. Dr. Erdman calls it a mirror of the experience of all true and faithful witnesses till He come, its two themes being the "Great Redemption" and the "Coming Kingdom." Observe that the order is first doing and then teaching and compare Mark vi., 30; Ez. vii., 10.

2. "Until the day in which He was taken up." The gospel by Luke reaches to the ascension, with which also he begins this treatise (a word used only in verse 1, but the Greek word logos is used over 300 times, generally translated "word," and in John i., 1, I John i., 1, and Rev. xix., 13, applied to Christ Himself). As by the Holy Spirit He was born, baptized, led, cast out demons, offered Himself a sacrifice, rose from the dead, by the same spirit He gave His parting command to His apostles.

3. "To whom also He showed Himself alive after His passion" (or sufferings). His ten or more different appearances to the disciples during the forty days between His resurrection and ascension were sufficient to prove to them that the risen Christ was the very same Jesus whom they had known and loved and had seen die on Calvary. They saw the marks of the nails in His hands and of the spear in His side, and yet there was a change, for His body was no longer flesh and blood, but "flesh and bones," in which He could eat and walk and talk and have fellowship. It was an immortal body, incorruptible, and ours shall be the same (Phil. iii., 21).

4. "Commanded them that they should not depart from Jerusalem, but wait for the promise of the Father." Compare Luke xxiv., 49, with John xiv., 16, 26; xv., 26; xvi., 7, 13. Although they had the very best of teachers and of teaching for two or three consecutive years, yet they were not qualified for service until they had received in a special sense the gift of the Spirit. It is not the mere knowledge of the truth that will suffice, but the truth set on fire by the Holy Spirit. The word is likened to water, but water must boil to make steam. May the fire cause the water to boil to make His name known (Isa. lxiv., 2).

5. "Ye shall be baptized with the Holy Ghost, not many days hence." John had said of Him, "He shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost and with fire" (Luke iii., 16). In our next lesson we shall see somewhat of the fire, but I expect that we will see more of the fire in connection with the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon Israel at His second coming. See Zech. xii., 10; xiii., 9. Since He who loved us enough to die for us is He who baptizeth with the Holy Ghost what hinders us to be baptized? Ask Him.

6. "Lord, wilt Thou at this time restore again the kingdom to Israel?" In all His teaching the prominent topic was "The Kingdom," as it was also during the forty days before His ascension (verse 3). The only kingdom mentioned in the Old Testament as a kingdom to be joyfully expected was the kingdom promised to David, with a King upon His throne. The angel Gabriel, John the Baptist, the Lord Jesus, the twelve and the seventy, all preached it, but by the Jews' treatment of Christ it was postponed till He shall come again (Luke xix., 11, 12). The disciples had not understood it so, and hence their question because of their unbelief.

7. "It is not for you to know the times of the seasons which the Father hath put in His own power." He did not say that their thoughts of the kingdom were wrong or carnal, or that it was to be a spiritual kingdom in the heart and not a kingdom for Israel, as many say to-day, for He knew, and we ought to know, that the one thing in all Scripture which He had said that He would do with His whole heart was to place Israel in their own land to do them good (Jer. xxxii., 41). He did say that it was not for them to know the time.

8. "But ye shall receive the power of the Holy Ghost coming upon you, and ye shall be witnesses unto Me" (see margin). According to Luke xxiv., 49, He had previously said, "Tarry ye in the city of Jerusalem until ye be endued with power from on high." The great truth to which they were to bear witness was that He had risen from the dead. See verse 22, with chapters ii., 32; iii., 15; iv., 33, etc. By the resurrection from the dead He was with power declared to be the Son of God.

9. "He was taken up, and a cloud received Him out of their sight." Doubtless He had many times ascended to His Father during those forty days since His first ascension on the resurrection morning when on His way to the Father He met Mary Magdalene (John xx., 17), but now He was not to appear again till He shall come from His church. He must take His seat at the Father's right hand that the Holy Spirit may come to bear witness in the redeemed that Christ is alive forever more, having all power in heaven and earth.

10. "Behold two men stood by them in white apparel." In Luke ix., 30, two men, which were Moses and Elijah, were seen on the mount of transfiguration with Him. For aught I know these may have been the same two, and they may also be the two witnesses, yet to come, of Rev. xi., 3-12. But the chief thing concerning them, whoever they were, is that they were His witnesses, and they spake of Him.

11. "This same Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen Him go into heaven." This was their testimony, and it stands recorded by the Spirit of God and is sure of fulfillment. This explains how the disciples could return to Jerusalem with great joy (Luke xxiv., 52), and why in all their preaching they made so much of a Christ who was alive in heaven and would surely return.

12. "These all continued with one accord in prayer and supplication." I think this is the last mention in Scripture of our Lord's mother. Where on earth could we better leave her than at such a place? Would it not be a good record of us to have some one say, "The last time I saw them was at a prayer meeting?" Let us watch and pray and not forsake the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some is. Only 120 followers (verse 15) after those three years, and the Spirit added through Peter in one day 3000 souls (ii., 41). Was this one of the greater works of John xiv 12?—Lesson Helper

A Novel Advertisement.

The proprietors of an English medicine announce that on a certain day they will send up a balloon over London from which a number of checks will be thrown, varying in value from $5 to $50, which will be cashed at the office of the concern.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Horses have become so cheap in some parts of Missouri that a two-year-old colt of good pedigree sold at auction at Rich Hill for $22.

The keen political discrimination of a Todd county, Ky., turkey was learned after its death when a McKinley button was found in its crop.

Pending the adoption of a plan to dispose of impounded and unredeemed dogs at Macon, Ga., by electricity, an experiment has been made upon rats. It was successful.

For stealing from a deaf mute carpenter some of the tools of his trade, another deaf mute, against whom three others of the silent people testified, has been sent to jail at Kansas City.

After a long and luxurious yawn one morning a Westwood, Mich., man couldn't close his mouth. His jaw had been dislocated. He was so frightened that since it was set he doesn't dare even to smile broadly.

In a drove of eighty-five hogs in Daviess county, Mo., the average weight of which is between 800 and 900 pounds, there is one which measures almost eight feet both in length and girth and weighs nearly 1,200 pounds.

Beef cattle sold from the counties of Harney and Malheur, Or., this season represent a value of more than $1,000 000, or more than $12 each for all the men, women and children in the counties. The sales were more than 40,000 head.

With pride in her very look, a Fossil, Or., woman who had shot a coyote which her husband had missed, after discovering it trying to steal his turkeys, carried the scalp to the newspaper office and applied it on her husband's subscription.

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

At this time of the year a cold is very easiiy contracted, and if left to run its course without the aid of some reliable cough medicine is liable to result in that dread disease, pneumonia. We know of no better remedy to cure a cough or cold than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it quite extensively and it has always given entire satisfaction.—Olagah, Ind. Ter. *Chief.*

This is the only remedy that is known to be a certain preventive of pneumonia. Among the many thousands who have used it for colds and la grippe, we have never yet learned of a single case having resulted in pneumonia. Persons who have weak lungs or have reason to fear an attack of pneumonia, should keep the remedy at hand. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. G. Gillam.

Old Superstitions.

Among many other old superstitions associated with New Year's is a belief that if a lamp or candle be taken out of a house on that day some member of the family will die within a twelvemonth, while to throw out dirty water, ashes or anything whatever, no matter how worthless, is regarded as certain to bring ill luck during the whole of that year. If the first visitor to a dwelling on New Year's day is a female, and she is admitted, misfortune and misery are said to be sure to follow that household for the next twelve months, while it is also thougt to bode serious evil to a lady if her first New Year's caller be a dark complexioned, dark haired man instead of one whose hair and skin are fair.—*Exchange.*

Reduced Rates to Washington on Account of the Inauguration via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of those who desire to attend the ceremonies incident to the inauguration of President-elect McKinley, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Washington, March 1, 2, 3 and 4, valid to return from March 4 to 8, at the following rates: From New York, $8.00; Philadelphia, $5.40; Baltimore, $1.60; Harrisburg, $5.06; Williamsport, $8.79; Buffalo, $11.20; Rochester, $10.48; Altoona and Pittsburg, $10.00; and from all other stations on the Pennsylvania system at reduced rates.

This inauguration will be a most interesting event, and will undoubtedly attract a large number of people from every section of the country.

The magnificent facilities of the Pennsylvania Railroad make this line the favorite route to the national capitol at all times, and its enormous equipment and splendid terminal advantages at Washington make it especially popular on such occasions. 1-1 to c-a.

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Knows It.

He's a level-headed chappie.

He knows that a man, woman or child can't enjoy Christmas cheer with cold toes.

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Nice Shoes for Children

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Warm Goods for Men and Ladies.

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For the Holidays.

You want something special—different from other years. We have decidedly the largest line of Holiday Goods ever shown by any other store in this village. You are invited to come and examine our line.

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We offer special prices on fine Candies in LOTS, at 7½ to 8 cents per pound.
All are cordially invited to call and see us.

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In BOOTS and SHOES, if you can't find what you want here you can't find them in Mapleton. We have left a few pairs of Ladies' Tan Oxfords that we will sell at cost to close out.

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Mapleton Depot, Pa., Aug. 19, 1896.

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we have them, and very cheap, too.

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If you can't get the kind you want from us you can't get them in Mapleton.

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A call from you will be greatly appreciated by,

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Kings of Low Prices in Clothing.

Fall may be a little backward in coming forward, but we have purchased our stock of

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